VOL. X

MARCH, 1913

No. 1

BULLETIN OF CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY

LEBANON, TENNESSEE



GENERAL CATALOGUE

1912-1913

LEBANON, TENNESSEE PRINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY

CALENDAR

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January	July	January,	July
Sun. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri.	Sun. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri.	Sun. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri.	Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Frt.
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MEMORIAL HALL

CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

VOLUME X

MARCH, 1913

NUMBER 1

REGISTER, 1912-1913

CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY

LEBANON, TENNESSEE



ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1913-1914

PUBLISHED SIX TIMES A YEAR BY THE CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY

Entered January 30, 1904., at Lebanon, Tenn., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

University Calendar

1913

May 26, Monday-Final Examinations begin.

June 1, Sunday-Commencement Sermon.

June 2, Monday-College Class Day.

June 2, Monday Evening-Musicale by Conservatory Students.

June 3, Tuesday—Law Class Day.

June 3, Tuesday—Alumni Luncheon at noon hour. Alumni Business Meeting at 2 p.m.

June 3, Tuesday Evening-Commencement Reception.

June 4, Wednesday—Commencement Day. Graduating Exercises and Commencement Address at 10 a.m.

September I, 2-Entrance Examinations.

September 3, Wednesday-Opening of the Fall Term.

November 27, Thursday—Thanksgiving Day. A holiday.

December 20, Saturday-The first day of the Christmas Vacation.

1914

January 1, Thursday-The last day of the Christmas Vacation.

January 19, Monday-Intermediate Examinations begin.

January 21, Wednesday-The Intermediate Law Commencement.

January 24, Saturday—The First Term ends.

January 26, Monday—The Second Term begins.

May 25, Monday—Final Examinations begin.

May 31, Sunday-Commencement Sermon.

June 1, Monday—College Class Day.

June 1, Monday Evening-Musicale by Conservatory Students.

June 2, Tuesday—Law Class Day.

June 2, Tuesday—Alumni Luncheon at noon hour. Alumni Business Meeting at 2 p.m.

June 2, Tuesday Evening—Commencement Reception.

June 3, Wednesday—Commencement Day. Graduating Exercises and Commencement Address at 10 a.m.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

HON. ANDREW B. MARTIN, LL.D., PRESIDENT. MR. AMZI W. HOOKER, SECRETARY. HON. EDWARD E. BEARD, TREASURER.

CLASS OF 1913.

HON. ANDREW B. MARTIN, LL.D., Lebanon, Tennessee. HON. RUFUS P. McCLAIN, Lebanon, Tennessee.

CLASS OF 1914.

HON. EDWARD E. BEARD, Lebanon, Tennessee.

CLASS OF 1915.

MR. W. M. COSBY, Birmingham, Alabama.

CLASS OF 1916.

HON. WARNER E. SETTLE, Frankfort, Kentucky. MR. AMZI W. HOOKER, Lebanon, Tennessee.

CLASS OF 1917.

MR. SELDEN R. WILLIAMS, Lebanon, Tennessee. MR. JAMES L. WEIR, Lebanon, Tennessee.

^{*}Vacancy to be filled.

University Faculty and Officers

WINSTEAD PAINE BONE, A.M., D.D., President.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., Dean of the Law School. Professor of Law.

WILLIAM DUNCAN McLAUGHLIN, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Latin and Greek.

ROBERT VERRELL FOSTER, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Philosophy.

ANDREW BENNETT MARTIN, LL.D., Professor of Law.

CLARA EARLE, A.M., Professor of Modern Languages.

CHARLES HULIN KIMBROUGH, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of English Language and Literature.

> WALLER C. CALDWELL, B.S., LL.D., Professor of Law.

EDWARD E. BEARD, A.B., LL.B., Professor of Law.

JOHN I. D. HINDS, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Chemistry.

WALTER H. DRANE, A.M., Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

HOMER ALLIN HILL, A.M., Professor of Biology and Geology.

ROBERT PAUL GISE, A.M., Director of the Conservatory of Music.

MARTHA MARTIN BURKE, A.B., Violin.

University Faculty-Continued

ANNETTE HAYDON KIMBROUGH,
Piano.

GEORGE FRANK BURNS, A.B., Principal Preparatory School. Instructor in Greek.

HENRY ANDERTON, Instructor in Mathematics.

TURNER F. GARNER, Instructor in Latin.

NELSON A. BRYAN, Assistant in Chemistry.

PAUL E. DORAN, Instructor in English.

ERNEST L. STOCKTON, Instructor in History.

SARAH FAKES,
Instructor in Expression.

C. H. KIMBROUGH, Librarian.

> Y. P. WOOTEN, Treasurer.

Standing Committees

Committee on Entrance Examinations

C. H. KIMBROUGH, CHAIRMAN.

J. I. D. HINDS.

W. H. DRANE.

Committee on Buildings and Grounds

E. E. BEARD, CHAIRMAN.

W. D. McLAUGHLIN.

C. H. KIMBROUGH.

Committee on Athletics

H. A. HILL, CHAIRMAN.

W. D. McLAUGHLIN.

W. P. BONE.

General Statemant

History

Cumberland University first opened its doors to students in September, 1842. A charter was procured in December, 1843.

As at first organized, the University was composed of a College of Liberal Arts and a Preparatory School. The Law School was opened in 1847. Its growth from the start was remarkable, and in 1858 it was considered the second in size among the law schools of the country.

The Theological School was established in 1852, but was discontinued in 1909. The School of Engineering was established in 1852, and the School of Music in 1903.

When the Civil War began the value of the buildings and apparatus belonging to the University was rated at \$50,000 and the endowment at \$100,000. Moreover, the University was in a most prosperous condition, the number of students in 1858 being four hundred and eighty-one. During the war the University buildings were burned, the apparatus and library were destroyed, the endowment was rendered worthless, and many of the trustees and friends lost all hope of reorganization. Notwithstanding all this, a few faithful ones determined to attempt the seemingly impossible, and in January, 1866, the University was reopened without buildings, endowment or apparatus. Since that time the University has had a steady growth. Its buildings are large and commodious; its libraries, general and depart-

mental, number twenty thousand volumes; its apparatus is valued at many thousands of dollars, and its influence reaches far and wide through the Union. Since 1897 the University has been a co-educational institution. Young women are received in all departments on equal terms with young men.

Departments

The departments of the University as at present organized are as follows:

- 1. The College of Arts and Sciences.
- 2. The Law School.
- 3. The Conservatory of Music.
- 4. The Preparatory School.

Each of these departments has a separate faculty, organization and management, but all are under the direction of one Board of Trustees and one President.

Degrees Conferred

At least one year of resident study is necessary for the acquirement of a degree, and the candidate must be present on Commencement Day.

The degrees conferred by the University are as follows:

- 2. Professional...... Sachelor of Laws, LL.B. Civil Engineer, C.E. Bachelor of Music, B.M.

Grounds and Buildings

Memorial Hall, the largest of the University buildings, is occupied by the College, the School of Engineering and the Conservatory of Music. It is a large structure, three





stories high, and is situated on a beautiful elevation in the center of a campus of nearly fifty acres. It contains more than fifty rooms, specially designed and adapted for college and university work, including recitation rooms, libraries, laboratories and the gymnasium.

Caruthers Hall, situated on West Main Street, contains the lecture rooms of the Law School, a society hall, the law library and the large auditorium for the general meetings of the students and for University exercises.

Divinity Hall, situated farther out on West Main Street, is now used as a dormitory and dining hall. It is located on a campus of six acres, and is the oldest of the University buildings.

The College Dormitory, a magnificent new structure, has been erected on the main campus near Memorial Hall. The building is 150x50 feet, four stories high, with seventy-five rooms, arranged in single apartments and in suites of two and three rooms. It has been constructed of pressed brick and stone, finished in hardwoods, and supplied with every modern convenience—steam heating, electricity, baths, etc. The dining room and kitchen occupy the fourth floor.

Location

The University is admirably located, in the heart of the Central South. Lebanon is situated thirty miles east of Nashville, in a rich and beautiful section of Tennessee. There is not a more healthy locality in the State. It has a population of five thousand people, who are celebrated for culture, morality and hospitality. Here ideal conditions surround the student. Saloons were abolished in 1901, and with them attendant evils passed. The town has well-appointed and progressive churches, at which all students

have a friendly welcome. Lebanon is reached by two lines of railway, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and the Tennessee Central. It is the county seat of Wilson County—a county which ranks fourth in the State for natural productiveness.

The School Year

The school year begins on the first Wednesday in September and closes on the first Wednesday in June. The next school year will begin on September 3, 1913, and will close on June 3, 1914.

The school year is divided into two terms. The first term closes on the Saturday before the fourth Monday in January. The second term begins on the fourth Monday in January.

Student Activities

Christian Associations

The members of the Faculty take pleasure in commending the good work done by the College Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, which for many years have held before the student body the highest Christian standards. Cumberland University has the honor of having organized one of the first college associations for men in the United States. This association, especially since its reorganization after the Civil War, has been one of the strong religious forces of the University.

Literary Societies

The students of the College of Arts maintain the Amasagassean Literary Society, one of the most flourishing in

the University. Programs consisting of debates, orations, essays, papers and other work of a profitable nature are rendered weekly. A large and well-furnished room is provided by the University. Students are urged not to neglect this phase of college training.

The students of the Law Department maintain the Philomathean Literary Society. They have a well-furnished room in Caruthers Hall, the Law building.

The Calliopean Literary Society is composed entirely of members of the Law Department, and its object is to enable its members to obtain proficiency in public speaking. This society holds weekly meetings in Caruthers Hall.

Athletics

Believing that athletics is an essential feature of college and university life, the members of the Faculty co-operate with the student body in the effort to promote a healthy athletic spirit, and to maintain the standing of the University in the annual intercollegiate contests. The Athletic Association, which is under Faculty direction, has the oversight of all local and intercollegiate baseball, basketball and football games, field sports, etc. Professionalism is entirely excluded, and no student is permitted to neglect his studies in order to take part in athletic contests. An unusually fine athletic field, in charge of the Cumberland University Athletic Association, occupies a portion of the college campus. In addition to the superb field for football, baseball and track athletics, there are three excellent tennis courts.

The Oratorical Association

The University holds active membership in the Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Association of Tennessee, an organization of several years' standing, and one that, during its brief history, has been effective in raising the standard of oratory in the several colleges represented.

The Cumberland Weekly

An important agency connected with the work of the University is *The Cumberland Weekly*, a periodical controlled and edited by the students of the University, subject to the Faculty's direction. It serves as the University mirror, reflecting all matters of interest relating to athletics, literary societies, Christian Associations, and the various departments of the institution, which, by its influence, have been brought into close fellowship.

The Phoenix

The students of the University publish a handsome annual called *The Phoenix*. It is a large volume, beautifully illustrated and bound, containing half-tones of all student organizations and members of the Faculty, in addition to reading matter of a humorous and serious cast. *The Phoenix* is a source of pleasure and pride to all who are in any way connected with the University.

The Alumni Association

The Alumni Association holds its annual meeting in Caruthers Hall on Tuesday afternoon of Commencement Week. All graduates of the University may become members of the Association. The officers for 1912-1913 are the following: Andrew B. Martin, LL.D., President; Charles H. Kimbrough, A.M., Secretary; and J. I. D. Hinds, LL.D., Treasurer.

College of Arts and Sciences

Established 1842

WINSTEAD PAINE BONE, A.M., D.D., President.

WILLIAM DUNCAN McLAUGHLIN, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Latin and Greek.

ROBERT VERRELL FOSTER, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Philosophy.

CLARA EARLE, A.M.,
Professor of German and Romance Languages.

CHARLES HULIN KIMBROUGH, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of English and History.

> JOHN I. D. HINDS, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of Chemistry.

HOMER ALLIN HILL, A.M., Professor of Biology and Geology.

WALTER H. DRANE, A.M., Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

PAUL E. DORAN, Instructor in English.

NELSON A. BRYAN, Assistant in Chemistry.

Instruction and Administration

Scope of Instruction

Two undergraduate courses of instruction are provided. The classical course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts and may be taken with Latin and Greek or with Latin and a Modern Language. The Scientific Course requires a Modern Language and advanced work in Science and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Requirements of Graduation

Candidates for degrees will take the courses as hereafter outlined (pp. 46 and 47). The course of study extends over a period of four years, with an average of seventeen hours per week, including one hour of Bible study for all classes. Nearly all the work of the Freshman and Sophomore years is required. Only nine hours are prescribed for the Junior; for the Senior, six. The remaining work of these years is elective.

A student is a Freshman until he gains ten college credits toward a degree; a Sophomore until he gains thirty; and a Junior until he gains fifty. A student will not be allowed to take more than twenty hours in one year.

All students are urged not to postpone any of the required work of the Freshman and Sophomore years until they attain the standing of Juniors or Seniors. This postponement is never rendered necessary for regular students by conflict in recitations, and is almost sure to prove disadvantageous to the student. Any student who, disregarding the suggestions of the Faculty, postpones any of his

required work until the last two years of his course, must count this an extra duty, to be performed in addition to the seventeen hours of work required of all students. Freshman and Sophomore conditions must be removed before work in the Junior class may be begun.

Examinations and Grading

Besides the daily oral examination upon assigned portions of text, two kinds of written examinations will be held. The first will be topical, and will be held at intervals of a few weeks, at the discretion of the professor, upon the completion of a topic or division of a subject. The second will be final, and will be held at the close of each term. Students whose grade in any subject, including the daily recitation and final examination, is below seventy, one hundred being the maximum, will not pass in this subject; and those whose average grade for the year is below seventy will not be permitted to enter the next class, until the condition is removed. Students whose average grade in any subject during the Senior year is less than seventy will not be graduated. Students may at any time submit to a second examination and reinstate themselves. Students leaving before the end of any term will be required to stand an examination upon the portion of the course which they have missed before they can enter their classes again.

At the close of each term reports indicating the students' general class standing will be sent to parents or guardians.

Absences

A careful record of the attendance of all students will be kept. Absence from one-tenth of the recitations in any subject will debar the student from passing in that subject unless he shall privately make up these lessons. All this applies to those who enter late as well as those who are absent during the term or leave before the close. Absences not made up will lower the grade proportionately.

Discipline

The University lays upon the student two general requirements. The first is embraced in the motto, "Semper praesens, semper paratus." Continued absence from class and neglect of lessons are offenses for which the student may be admonished or suspended.

The second requirement is that he shall deport himself as a good citizen and a gentleman. In definition of this requirement, the Trustees, by special action, have declared the following as special offenses for which the student may be indefinitely suspended: "Intoxication, gambling, visiting drinking and gambling houses, acting riotously on the streets, and disturbing, by unseemly conduct, religious, literary or educational meetings of citizens or students."

Chapel Service

In the interest of the college students a brief chapel service is conducted each day by some member of the Faculty. At these services the simple truths of Christianity are stressed, the formation of right habits insisted on, the temptations peculiar to college men pointed out, and the worth of manly character emphasized. All students are required to attend.

MITCHELL LIBRARY



Equipment

The Mitchell Library

This library was the gift of Mr. David E. Mitchell, Lebanon, Tenn., while still an undergraduate. It occupies a large and well-lighted room on the first floor of the University building, and thus is within easy reach of all students. It is handsomely equipped with sectional bookcases, elegant tables, a cabinet mantel, etc., and at present contains some two thousand one hundred volumes. Since it was opened it has proved of the utmost service to the students, and, in fact, may be said to form the most useful and needed equipment the college department has recently acquired.

Chemical Laboratory

The Chemical Department has at its command a number of rooms in Memorial Hall. In addition to the general lecture room, there are laboratories for general and analytic work, well equipped with desks, furnished with gas and water, and apparatus for students ample for the courses offered. The stock of chemicals is representative, containing all the common compounds for experimental work, and many rare and curious substances. The laboratories are being enlarged and better equipped each year.

Physical Laboratory

The Department of Physics has at its command a suite of rooms on the first floor of Memorial Hall. While not handsomely provided for as yet, this department has apparatus worth many hundreds of dollars, and is adding to its stock each year.

Gifts or bequests to the department will be gratefully received.

Astronomical Instruments

The University has no astronomical observatory, though it possesses a good reflecting telescope, a transit, and some other instruments of minor importance used by the classes in astronomy.

Nisbet Biological Laboratory

This recently-established laboratory is the gift of a former student of Cumberland University, the late Mr. Frank Watkins Nisbet, of St. Louis, Mo. It was founded in memory of his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins F. Nisbet, formerly of Evansville, Ind. The laboratory is equipped with excellent compound microscopes, provided with all suitable eye pieces and objectives, mountings of various kinds, tables, chairs, and, in fact, all other necessary paraphernalia. Mr. Nisbet's generous gift has made possible for the students methods of work and research not open to them heretofore.

A recent gift of \$500 from Mr. D. E. Mitchell, Lebanon, Tenn., made possible the fitting up of one of the largest rooms in the College Hall, as the home of the Biological Laboratory.

Museum of Natural History

The museum of natural history, though hampered for lack of room, embraces an excellent collection which would make a very creditable showing in more commodious quarters. There are several hundred fossils and casts of notable fossils, a working set of minerals, a fine collection of rocks

furnished by the government, a large number of alcoholic specimens, a golden eagle, stuffed and mounted, and a very valuable collection of five hundred species of Japanese shells and marine algae, including many duplicates.

Special mention must be made of a very large and valuable collection of shells, accurately classified—a bequest of the late Miss Victoria Jackson, of Bowling Green, Ky.

It is the desire of the curator of this department to make the collection as large and representative as possible; accordingly, friends of the University will confer a great favor by sending to the Professor of Biology and Geology any specimens they may secure.

Expenses

Fees

The tuition, contingent and library fees for the year amount to \$75. The fee for a diploma is \$5. An additional fee of \$10 is required of those students who take laboratory work in chemistry or in biology. For students in physics, the laboratory fee is \$5.00.

All term (half-year) fees are payable in advance. No one will be recognized as a student until his fees have been paid.

No term fees are refunded for any cause.

From fifteen to seventeen hours will be considered full work, for which students will pay the regular fees. Students taking less than the regular work will be charged in proportion. Students entering within four weeks of the opening are charged for the full term. Students who enter late and desire credit for the work already done by the class will pay full fees.

Candidates for the ministry and children of active ministers of all denominations are exempt from tuition, but are required to pay all other fees. If candidates shall ever voluntarily abandon the ministry, or shall not connect themselves with some department of church work, they will be required to remit to the Treasurer the full amount of tuition fees, according to regular charges, with interest.

Boarding

The cost of board ranges from \$12 to \$20.00 per calendar month. This includes room rent, fuel and lights. The room rent at the College Dormitory will be charged for by the term, and must be paid in advance. The charge for each person, two in a room, will be \$19 per term; for a single room, \$24. The room rent is a term fee, and will not be refunded. Students boarding here will furnish their own toilet articles, four single sheets for bed 3x6 feet, one pillow, two pillow cases, two comforts, or one comfort and a pair of blankets, if preferred. The cost of repairs for damage to the building will be expected from the student responsible. Scholarship students will be expected to board at the Dormitory. Divinity Hall, which has been very successfully operated for several years, has reduced the cost per month to about \$10. Many of the best homes in Lebanon are open to student boarders.

Expenses for the Year

Tuition Fee	\$50	00
Contingent and Library Fees for all students	25	00
Diploma Fee for graduates	5	00
Laboratory Fee for students of Chemistry	10	00
Laboratory Fee for students of Biology	IO	00
Laboratory Fee for students in Physics	5	00
Boarding, Divinity Hall, about	90	00

Room rent, College Dormitory, two in room, each	38 00
Room rent, College Dormitory, single room	48 00
Table board, College Dormitory	102 00
Boarding with private families	170 00

No deduction will be made for board on account of absence during Christmas holidays. No deductions for board at other times for a less period than two weeks. If table board is paid by the month a higher rate will be charged.

Students working in any of the Laboratories deposit five dollars to cover *breakage*. As much of this as is unused will be refunded at the close of the year.

It is thus seen that the total necessary expenses of College students, exclusive of books, clothing and laundry bills, need not exceed \$215 per year and may be reduced to \$170 if the student boards in a club.

Students will be held responsible for any damage to property that may occur on their account.

Admission Requirements

Method of Admission

Admission to the College may be obtained in two ways:

τ. By Examination.—The regular examinations for admission to the Freshman class are held in the preparatory schools in May, and at the University in Septemebr. For students who desire to be examined elsewhere, and at a different time, satisfactory arrangement can be made. In such cases a small fee will be charged.

Written examinations will be held in the following subjects: English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, German, History and Science. In lieu of our own the entrance

examinations prescribed by the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States will be used. These will be supplied Preparatory teachers on request.

No student will be admitted to standing in the University whose examination paper shows a marked deficiency in English composition, spelling and punctuation.

2. By Certificate.—In lieu of written examinations certificates from certain training schools whose work has been approved by the Entrance Examination Committee will be received. In the section of country directly contributory to the University there are a number of training schools of excellent grade, certificates from the principals of which will admit students to regular standing without written examination.

It is suggested that students who wish to enter by certificate make application to the Registrar through their respective principals as early as possible. Blank forms may be had on application.

The Unit System

The credit allowed preparatory work which may be offered for admission is expressed according to the Carnegie Foundation Unit System. The unit is defined thus: "A course of five periods weekly throughout an academic year of the preparatory school."

Outline of Subjects for Admission

ENGLISH-

The preparation for admission to the English work should include a thorough training in grammar and composition. The student should possess a good knowledge of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and should have mastered the contents of the books listed below. In addi-

tion, a reasonable amount of collateral reading of English authors in poetry and prose should have been done. The examination is designed to test the candidate's appreciation of the literature studied, and further, to test his ability to express his thoughts in simple, idiomatic English. No student will be granted standing whose written work indicates lack of familiarity with the spirit and contents of the books in the required list, and shows defective spelling, punctuation, grammar, etc. It is suggested that the candidate present as a further evidence of his preparatory work the exercise books used in composition. The examination will consist of three parts, based upon the following courses required for entrance:

- a. Grammar and English Lessons.—One unit. The correction of sentences illustrating common grammatical and rhetorical blunders. Texts recommended for study: Allen's School Grammar, Longman's English Grammar, Kimball's English Sentence, Lewis' Applied English Grammar.
- b. Rhetoric and Composition.—One unit. The writing of brief essays and character sketches based on the contents of the volumes of classics mentioned under the following courses. Texts recommended: Clark's Practical Rhetoric, Lockwood and Emerson's Composition and Rhetoric, Herrick and Damon's Composition and Rhetoric, Scott and Denny's Elementary English Composition.
- c. English and American Classics.—One unit. The answering of questions dealing with the contents of the following listed books which must be read: Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice and Julius Caesar; Addison's Sir Roger de Coverly Papers; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Irving's Life of Goldsmith; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Scott's Lady of the Lake and Ivan-

hoe; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Authur. The student should be able to make analyses of the thought, to relate the main incidents, to describe the most interesting situation in the books, and to supply ordinary biographical details. The following are to be studied carefully: Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America, Macaulay's Essays on Addison and Johnson, Milton's Minor Poems, Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.

MATHEMATICS-

- a. Algebra to Quadratic Equations.—One unit. Through Quadratics—one-half unit. Texts recommended for study: Wentworth's, Wells', Milne's.
- b. Plane Geometry.—One unit. Solid Geometry.—One-half unit. Texts recommended for study: Wentworth's, Wells', Phillips' and Fisher's.

LATIN-

- a. Latin Lessons, Grammar, Prose Composition.—One unit.
- b. Caesar, four books.—One unit. In place of books three and four about fifty pages of Cornelius Nepos may be substituted. The passages selected for translation will be accompanied by the questions dealing with the subject-matter, constructions, etc.
- c. Cicero, six orations.—One unit. The passages selected for translation, accompanied by the usual questions of forms, constitution, etc. Composition.
- d. Virgil's Aeneid, six books.—One unit. In place of two books of the Aeneid, two thousand lines of Ovid may be offered. In addition to the usual questions accompanying the selections for translation there will be questions on prosody. Composition.

Latin texts recommended: Collar and Daniel's First Year Latin; Smiley and Storke's Beginner's Latin Book; Churchill and Sanford's, or D'Ooge's Viri Romae; Allen and Greenough's Ovid; Roberts' Cornelius Nepos; Allen and Greenough's or Bennett's, or Harkness' Grammar; Caesar, Kelsey, or Harkness and Forbes; Virgil, Knapp; Cicero, Allen and Greenough; Composition, Rigg's In Latinum, or Moulton and Collar.

GREEK-

- a. Greek Lessons, Grammar, Prose Composition.—One unit.
- b. Xenophon's Anabasis, four books.—One unit. Two books of the Anabasis may be replaced by an equivalent amount from the Cyropoedia. The selection for translation will be accompanied by questions dealing with forms, constructions, and accent. Composition.
- c. Homer's Iliad, three books.—One unit. For one book of the Iliad an equivalent amount of the Odyssey may be substituted.

Greek Texts recommended: White's or Gleason and Atherton's First Greek Book; Goodwin's Grammar; Xenophon's Anabasis, Goodman and White, or Harper and Wallace; Homer's Iliad, Seymour; Composition, Pearson.

HISTORY-

Credit for History will be given according to the time devoted to each branch of the subject.

- a. United States History and Civil Government.—One unit.
 - b. General History.—One unit.
 - c. Epochal History.—One unit.
 - d. English History.—One unit.

The following texts are recommended:

Colby's Outlines of General History, Meyers' General History. Montgomery's, or Channing's, or Thomas', or Larned's History of the United States; McLaughlin's History of the American Nation; Coman and Kendall's, or Larned's, or Gardner's History of England.

SCIENCE-

Any Science studied one year with adequate laboratory practice will be given a credit of one unit; without the practice work, one-half unit only will be credited.

- a. Physical Geography.—One-half unit. Texts recommended: Davis', Tarr's, Gilbert and Brigham's. Physiology.—One-half unit. Texts recommended: Colemen's, Blaisdell's, Martin's.
- b. Physics.—One unit. Texts recommended: Gage's, Carhart's, Wentworth and Hill's, Milliken and Gale's.
- c. Chemistry.—One unit. Texts: Smith and Hesler's, Newell's.
- d. Biology.—One unit. One year in elementary Botany or Zoology.

FRENCH-

Elementary.—Two units. Two years must be given to the preparation of this subject. The examination will call for familiarity with the various forms of inflections of noun, adjective, verb, etc., a possession of a fair vocabulary of words, and the acquaintance with the ordinary rules of syntax. Texts recommended: The grammars of Fraser and Squair, Edgren, and Deborde. Muzzarelle's Brief French course. The readers of Super, Rollin, and Kuhns, L'Abbe Constantin; and La Belle Nivernaise.

GERMAN-

Elementary.—Two units. The preparation in this language must be the equivalent of that in French. Texts recommended: Becker's Elements of German, and Thomas. The readers of Harris, Brandt and Joynes-Meissner, Marchen und Erzahlungen; L'Arrabiata.

Admission to Regular Courses

For admission to the Freshman Class on either of the regular courses of study, the candidate must present fifteen units, as follows:

CLASSICAL COURSE. Units.	SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
Mathematics a, b 3 English a, b, c 3 History a, b, preferably a 1 Science, preferably a 1 Latin a, b, c, d 4 Greek a, b, c 3	Mathematics a, b 3 English a, b, c 3 History a 1 Science a, b 2 *Foreign languages (not less than two units in any one) 4 Any two of
Instead of Greek, French or German (two units) and another Science or History (one unit) may be substituted.	Science c or d History b to d

Admission to Special Courses

While the several courses of undergraduate study in the University are designed primarily to lead to some degree, to certain students, who must offer at least ten units for admission, the privilege will be accorded of pursuing some of these courses without the expectation of receiving a degree. Such special students are subject to the regulations of the University as to admission, scholarship, examination, attendance, deportment, etc., and required to take

^{*}Latin, Greek, German, French, Spanish.

at least fifteen hours of class room work a week. No student under the age of seventeen will be permitted to matriculate as a special student. When requested, certificates of work done will be furnished to special students.

Admission to Advance Standing

Candidates for admission to advanced classes coming from institution of collegiate rank will receive full credit for work done elsewhere by forwarding with their request a certificate of class standing from the dean of the college in question. If the certificate presented seems in the opinion of the Faculty to indicate poor scholarship, the candidate will be required to stand an examination in the studies in which the deficiency is noted.

Courses of Instruction

The following is a detailed statement of the courses of instruction offered to the students of the University. Numerals in parentheses indicate the number of class exercises per week. A laboratory period covers from two to three hours; a recitation period, one hour.

English Bible

A careful study of the history and literature of the English Bible is essential to the scholar. The Bible, more than any other literature, has influenced the trend of civilization in all ages; it has even been the inspiration of writers, scientists, philosophers, statesmen, and all others whose lives and works have helped mankind Godward. The Bible contains not only the key to all philosophy of history, but therein may be found the life-ideals which lead to true

worth in manhood and womanhood. The purpose of this study is to familiarize the student with the history of the Jewish people, and with the rise and establishment of Christianity; also to open to him the rich literature of the Scriptures, and its broad fields of thought and philosophy.

Free use will be made of the library, lectures will be given the classes from time to time, and theses will be required from each student.

- I. Life of Christ. Text: Rhees' Life of Christ, Burton & Stephens' Harmony of the Gospels. A study of the contents of the Gospels. Required of all Freshmen. First term (1).
- 2. The Apostolic Age. Text: Purves' Apostolic Age, Goodwin's Harmony of Life of Paul. A study of Book of Acts. Required of all Freshmen. Second term (1).
- 3. Historical Study of Old Testament. Text: Robinson's *Leaders of Israel*. Required of all Sophomores. First term (1).
- 4. History of the Jewish People. Text: Rigg's *History* of the Jewish People. Required of all Sophomores. Second term (1).
- 5. The Books of the New Testament. Text: McClymont's *The Writers of the New Testament*. Required of all Juniors. First term (1).
- 6. The Teachings of Jesus. Text: Robinson's Our Lord's Teaching, Matthews' Social Teaching of Jesus. Required of all Juniors. Second term (1).
- 7. Physical Geography of Bible Lands. Studies in the Epistles. Required of all Seniors. First term (1).
- 8. Apologetics. Text: Fisher's Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief. Required of all Seniors. Second term (1).

The American Revised Version and the Twentieth Century New Testament are used.

History

- I. History of Greece from the earliest times to the Roman Conquest. Required of all Sophomores. First term (2).
- 2. History of Rome from the founding of the city to the downfall of the empire. Required of all Sophomores. Second term (2).
- 3. Advanced American History. Elective. One term (2).
- 4. Democracy: A Study of American Institutions. Elective. One term (2).
 - 5. Advanced English History. Elective. One term (2).
- 6. Mediaeval and Modern European History. Elective. One term (2).

English

The instruction in this department is both theoretical and practical. During the first, and a portion of the second, terms of the Freshman year students are required to furnish weekly compositions, which, after a careful examination by the instructor, are frankly criticised by him in the presence of the class. The second year's work embraces advanced composition and a special study of the Forms of Discourse.

- 1. Rhetoric and Composition. Theme writing; an examination of the laws of paragraph structure, followed by a study of figurative language. Required by Freshmen in all courses. First term (3).
- 2. Rhetoric and Composition continued. Theme writing; a special study of Description, Narration, Exposition,

and Argumentation. Required of Freshmen in all courses. Second term (3).

- 3. Advanced Composition. Special attention will be given in this course to constructive and critical composition, reviews, briefs, etc. Sophomore, Junior and Senior Elective. One term (2).
- 4. Critiques. This course is designed to supplement the elective courses in Junior and Senior Literature. The nature of the work varies with the subject and the pupil. Courses 1, 2 and 3 are prerequisites. Junior and Senior Electives. One term (2).

English and American Literature

It is the aim of the first courses in English and American literature to give the student a general view of the subject.

Then follows a more detailed study of authors and their works, stress being laid not on philological and antiquarian matters, but on appreciative literary interpretation. Advanced students are required to do daily collateral reading in the library, to submit theses from time to time, and to make frequent written criticisms on men and books.

- I. From Beowulf to Dryden. A general survey of English literature to the time of the Restoration. Special emphasis laid on Beowulf, and the writings of Cynewulf, Chaucer, Marlowe, Shakespeare, Jonson and Milton. Prerequisites, English I and 2. Required of Sophomores in all courses. First term (3).
- 2. From Dryden to Kipling. General survey continued. Selections from all the more prominent writers in prose and poetry read and criticised. Emphasis laid on the writings of Addison, Burns, Wordsworth, DeQuincey, Macaulay

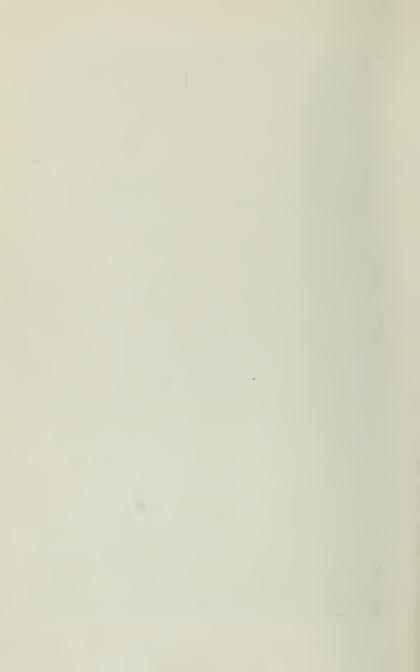
and Tennyson. Prerequisite same as that of Course 1. Second term (3).

- 3. American Literature. A general survey from the sixteenth century to the Transcendental movement. Prominence given to the works of Franklin, Irving, Cooper and the balladists of the American Revolution. Open only to those who have taken Courses I and 2. First term (3).
- 4. American Literature. From the Transcendental movement to the present time. General survey continued. Prominence given to the writings of Poe, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, Lanier, Thoreau and Whitman. Open only to those who have completed Courses 1, 2 and 3. Second term (3).
- 5. The Greater Elizabethan Dramatists. Studies in Shakespeare, Jonson, Beaumont, Fletcher and Webster. Junior and Senior Elective. Courses 1, 2, 3 and 4 prerequisites. First term (3).
- 6. Victorian Literature. Studies in Carlyle, Macaulay, Tennyson, Browning, Rossetti, Morris, Matthew Arnold, and Kipling. Junior and Senior Elective. Courses 1, 2, 3 and 4 prerequisites. Second term (3).
- 7. Anglo-Saxon. Beginner's Course, based on the study of Cook's First Book in Old English. Reading of simple prose. Junior and Senior Elective. First term (2).
- 8. Anglo-Saxon. Reading of selections from the poets Caedmon and Cynewulf. Course 5 a prerequisite. Junior and Senior Elective. Second term (2).

Pure Mathematics

The instruction in this school is designed to give thorough training in the essentials of a college course in Pure Mathematics, and at the same time to supply a foundation

CHEMICAL LABORATORY



upon which may be based more advanced work in the same subject, or in any of its applications in Mathematical Physics, Engineering or Astronomy.

The figures in parenthesis indicate the number of times

per week the subject named is taught.

- 1. Algebra. The progressions, binomial theorem, indeterminate equations, identities, ratio, proportion, and variation, theory of algebraic equations. Required of Freshmen in all courses. First and second terms (3).
- 2. Trigonometry. The trigonometric functions, their definitions and analysis; right and oblique plane triangles with simple applications; spherical trigonometry with some of its simple applications in Astronomy and Geodesy. Required of Freshmen in all courses. First and second terms (2).
- 3. Analytical Geometry. The straight line, circle, and the conics; general equation of the second degree; higher plane curves; introduction to solid Analytic Geometry.

Optional for B.A. students taking Greek. Required of all other students. First and second terms (3).

4. Differential and Integral Calculus. The usual subjects of the calculus are fully treated and exemplified, the aim being to qualify the student to use the calculus in his later investigations in pure mathematics or in any field of applied mathematics.

Optional for B.A. students. Required in all other courses. First and second terms (3).

More advanced work in Pure Mathematics will be offered when demand for it arises.

Applied Mathematics

The work of this school is intended to give training which will fit for the practice of Civil Engineering. Enough

practice is given throughout each course to familiarize the student with the principles learned and their applications in actual practice. The outfit in drawing and surveying comprises sufficient apparatus for the needs of the work and will be enlarged as requirements arise.

I. Drawing. The use and care of mechanical drawing instruments; constructions in plane geometry; isometric and cabinet projections; orthographic projection with its applications in plane sections; intersections and developments; shades and shadows; introduction to linear perspective; working drawings with tracing and blue printing. The work is given by lectures and the solution of assigned problems in the drawing-room.

The student should consult the instructor before purchasing drawing instruments. First and second terms (3).

Required of all engineering students. Optional in all other courses.

2. Descriptive Geometry. Problems relating to the point, right line and plane; single and double curved lines and surfaces; ruled surfaces with their developments and applications; warped surfaces.

Required of all engineering students. Optional in all other courses. First and second terms (3).

3. Surveying. This course is intended to familiarize the students with the more important surveying instruments, their adjustments and simpler uses. A compass survey is made, area computed and plat drawn. Public land surveys, their history and the laws relating thereto; differential leveling with simple uses of the transit. Open only to students who have taken or are taking the Freshman mathematics.

Required of all Freshmen in engineering. Optional in in all other courses. First and second terms (3).

4. Surveying. A continuation of course 3 above. Profile leveling with grade staking; earthwork computations; railroad curves and alignment are some of the subjects considered.

Open only to students who have taken Surveying 3 and who are taking the Sophomore Mathematics at the same time.

Required of all Sophomores in Engineering. Optional in all other courses. First and second terms (3).

5. Mechanics. An elementary course designed to familiarize the student with the simpler mechanical notions and processes as preliminary to the more extended study of the subject following. Only students who have completed the Freshman mathematics or its equivalent will be admitted to this course.

Required of all Sophomores in Engineering. Optional in all other courses. First and second terms (3).

6. Mechanics. A more advanced course based upon course 5 above and designed for those who have completed or are taking the calculus. Concurrent and non-concurrent forces treated analytically and graphically; plane motion of a particle; moments and products of inertia; impulse, work and energy.

Required of all Juniors in Civil Engineering. Optional in all other courses. First and second terms (3).

7. Civil Engineering. Hydraulics and its applications in engineering; the design of dams, retaining walls, bridges, culverts, beams, shafts, roofs, etc., are taken up and treated. Only students who have completed all the preceding courses

in both pure and applied mathematics will be admitted to this course.

Required of all Seniors in Engineering. Optional in all other courses. First and second terms (3).

More advanced work will be offered in applied mathematics when demand arises.

The following texts will be used for study and reference:

Reitz and Crathorne's College Algebra.

Phillips and Strong's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

Ashton's Plane and Solid Analytical Geometry.

Osborne's Differential and Integral Calculus.

Tracy's Mechanical Drawing.

Anthony and Ashley's Descriptive Geometry.

Merriman's Elements of Mechanics.

Hoskins' Theoretical Mechanics.

Raymond's Plane Surveying.

Baker's Masonry Construction.

Merriman's Hydraulics.

Merriman's Mechanics of Materials.

Church's Mechanics of Engineering.

Physics

- I. General Physics. Mechanics of solids and fluids; Heat: thermo-dynamics, kinetic theory, etc.; Acoustics; wave motion and theory of music. Required of Juniors in all courses. First term (3).
- 2. General Physics. Continuation of Course I. Magnetism and electricity; magnetic effects of currents; electrodynamics; dynamos; motors, electric waves, etc. Light: refraction, reflection, polarization; optical instruments. Required of Juniors in all courses. Second term (3).

Astronomy

1, 2. General Astronomy. Outlines of descriptive and theoretical astronomy. Senior elective. Two terms (3).

3. Advanced Astronomy, Theoretical and Practical. Elective course designed for those who have taken Courses I and 2. Determination of time, latitude, longitude, and azimuth. Second term (2).

Latin

- I. Livy; Cicero's De Senectute; and prose composition. Required of Freshmen. First term (3).
- 2. Cicero's De Senectute; Horace; Odes; and prose composition. Required of Freshmen. Second term (3).
- 3. Horace; Satires and Epistles; Tacitus; Annals. Courses 1 and 2 prerequisite. Required of Sophomores. First term (3).
- 4. Tacitus: Annals; Plautus. Courses 1, 2 and 3 prerequisite. Required of Sophomores. Second term (3).
- 5. Cicero's De Amicitia, and prose composition. Courses 1 to 4, prerequisite. First term (3).
- 6. Selections from Lucretius, Catullus, Martial and Juvenal. Supplemented by a study of Latin literature. Courses I to 5 prerequisite. Second term (3).
- 7. Selections from Quintilian. Courses 1 to 6 prerequisite. First term (3).
- 8. Selections from Suetonius, Pliny the Younger, and Aulus Gellius. Terence. Second term (3).

Greek

Students who offer fifteen units for entrance may take Preparatory courses in Greek, and have them counted as courses in the College. These courses are three in number:

- a. Beginning Greek, White's Beginner's Greek.
- b. Xenophon's Anabasis. Four books.
- c. Homer's Iliad. Three books.
- 1. Select Orations of Lysias, Xenophon's Memorabilia, and prose composition. Required of Freshmen. First term (3).
- 2. Xenophon's Memorabilia, and Plato's Apology and Crito. Prose composition continued. Required of Freshmen. Second term (3).
- 3. Medea of Euripides and Philippics of Demosthenes. Courses 1 and 2 prerequisite. Required of Sophomores. First term (3).
- 4. Philippics of Demosthenes and Promethus of Aeschylus. Courses 1, 2 and 3 prerequisite. Required of Sophomores. Second term (3).
- 5. Thucydides, Demosthenes' Oration on the Crown. Courses 1, 2, 3 and 4 prerequisite. First term (3).
- 6. Sophocles: the Oedipus Tyrannus; History of Greek Literature. Courses 1 to 5, inclusive, prerequisite. Second term (3).
- 7. Selections from the Lyric Poets. Courses 1 to 6, inclusive, prerequisite. First term (3).
- 8. Aeschylus' Agamemnon, and Isocrates' Panegyricus. Courses 1 to 7, inclusive, prerequisite. Second term (3).

French

- I. Grammar. Fraser and Squair. First term (3).
- 2. Grammar and Composition. Easy reading, selected short stories. Merimee, Colomba; Sand, La Mare au Diable, or similar texts. Second term (3). Special attention is given in Courses 1 and 2 to pronunciation and to oral and written exercises in preparation for succeeding

courses which will be conducted in French. Courses I and 2 or an equivalent, will be required for entrance if French is offered for admission instead of Greek or German.

- 3. Grammar and Composition continued. Class and collateral reading in Chateaubriand, Hugo, and Daudet. First term (3).
- 4. Continuation of Course 3. Studies in Nineteenth Century Literature: Hugo, Lamartine, Loti, Balzac. Second term (3).
- 5. French Drama of the seventeenth century: Corneille, Le Cid; Moliere, Les Femmes Savantes; Racine, Athalie. Selections from Pascal, Bossuet and La Rochefoucauld. First term (3).
- 6. French Literature of eighteenth century: Beaumarchais, La Barbier de Seville; Voltaire, Zaire. Second term (3). Lectures and textual study of French Literature throughout Courses 5 and 6.
- 7. A supplementary course in sight reading, for those who desire more practice in reading and conversation, will be given if desired. Two terms (2). Elective for all who have completed Courses 1 and 2. Courses 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be conducted in French.

Spanish

- 1. Grammar and Exercises. Loiseaux Grammar. First term (3).
- 2. Easy Reading. Matzke's Reader: Alarcon's El Capitan Veneno, or similar texts. Junior and Senior Elective. Second term (3).
- 3. Grammar and Composition continued. Spanish fiction, class and collateral reading in Valdes, Galdos and Valera. First term (3).

4. Don Quixote, Lope de Vega and Calderon. History of Spanish Literature. Second term (3).

German

- 1. Grammar and Exercises. Thomas' Grammar. First term (3).
- 2. Easy Readings—selected stories. Storm, Heyse, Freytag. Grammar and Composition continued. Second term (3). Courses I and 2, or an equivalent will be required for entrance if German is offered for admission instead of Greek or French.
- 3. Grammar and Composition continued. Selections from Modern Authors. First term (3).
 - 4. Readings from standard authors. Second term (3).
 - 5. Study of Lessing and Schiller. First term (3).
- 6. Study of Schiller and Goethe. History of German Literature. Second term (3).

Chemistry

I and 2. General Inorganic Chemistry—A brief study of Theoretical and Physical Chemistry precedes a more thorough consideration of the elements. All the elements and their more important compounds are studied as to their physical and chemical properties and economic value. The lectures and text-book work are interspersed with experiments for demonstrative purposes, and each student is required to do laboratory work. The practical work of the second term is elementary Qualitative Analysis. Text and reference books: Hinds, Newth, Remsen, Freer, Roscoe and Schorlemmer. Required in Sophomore year of classical students; in Freshman, of scientific students. Two terms, Recitations (3), Laboratory (2).

3. Advanced Qualitative Analysis.—The student is

drilled in the separation of the groups and members of groups, of positive and negative radicals, and in analysis of minerals and ores until he can solve any problem given him. Text and reference books: Hinds, Newth, Noyes, Prescott, Fresenius, Sellers. Either term (3).

- 4 and 5. Quantitative Analysis.—A general course in Gravimetric, Volumetric, Colormetric and Photometric Analysis. Text and reference books: Newth, Fresenius, Carnes, Thorpe, Clowes and Coleman. Qualitative analysis a prerequisite. Two terms (4).
- 6. Organic Chemistry.—All the leading types of organic compounds are studied with their graphic formulae, properties and economic importance. Text and reference books: Remsen, Richter, Perkin and Kipping. Courses I and 2 prerequisite. Second term (3).
- 7. Organic Preparations.—A laboratory course designed to accompany Course 6. Second term (3).
- 8. Special Methods.—Water Analysis; Electrolytic Analysis; Ore Analysis. Other courses designed to meet needs of students. Credit given according to amount of work done.

Biology

I. BOTANY.

- I. (a) General Morphology and Physiology.—All plants, Thallophytes, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, and Spermatophytes: Their form, structure, embryology and physiology. Study of the cell, protoplasm, etc. Coulter. Barnes and Cowles' Plant Morphology and Physiology. First term, Recitations (2), Laboratory (2).
- (b) Plant Ecology, Analysis and Classification.—Life relations of all plants; description and classification of common and important plants, chiefly Spermatophytes.

Coulter, Barnes and Cowles' Plant Ecology, and Gray's Flora. Second term, Recitations (2), Laboratory (2).

2. Morphology of Thallophytes.—Fresh water Algae from living material, marine forms from preserved specimens; all common or important forms of fungi, moulds, rusts and bacteria; isolation and cultivation of bacteria; plant pathology, parasitism, etc. One term (3).

3. Morphology of Bryophytes and Pteridophytes.— Study of all the Bryophytes and Pteridophytes of this region, especially mosses and ferns. Structure, development, life relations, physiology, etc. One term (3).

4. Morphology of Spermatophytes.—Minute study of Gymnosperms and Angiosperms, their morphology, embryology, physiology, classification and economic importance. One term (3).

5. Plant Histology.—Method of preparing fresh material for study, but more especially permanent specimens for microscopic use. Introduction to the study of the same. One term (3).

6. Popular Hygiene.—Particularly for residents of Lebanon and vicinity who are not students. Protozoa, parasitic plants, bacteria, moulds, fermentation, disease, decay, reproduction of organisms and their destruction. Lectures and Laboratory. One month (2).

7. Field Botany.—Collection and preservation of specimens taught in connection with all courses.

II. ZOOLOGY.

1. (a) General Zoology.—All invertebrates except mollusca. Form, structure, life relations, physiology, embryology and economic importance: Text: Wyesse, Hertwig. Parker and Haswell. First term, Recitations (2), Laboratory (2).

- (b) General Zoology.—Continuation of (a). Mollusca and chordata in all their various aspects. Second term, Recitations (2), Laboratory (2).
- 2. Protozoology.—Cultivation of protozoa, both free living and parasitic. Examination of blood for parasitic protozoa. Fixing and staining of specimens. Studies in reproduction, infection, disinfection, etc. One term (3).
- 3. Parasitology—Animal parasites, especially protozoa, worms and arthropoda. Economic importance, life history, methods of destruction, etc. One term (3).
- 4. Economic Entomology—Detailed study of the structure and life history of important insects, e. g., silkworm, honeybee, cottonboll weevil, tobacco worm, potato bug, locust, house fly, mosquito, etc. One term (3).
- 5. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates—Type specimens of all classes of vertebrates will be dissected; parts named, described and drawn; and all structures and systems compared. One term (3).
- 6. Embryology, General and Comparative—Reproduction and development of all animal forms. Special study of vertebrates, particularly the chick and the rabbit. One term (3).
- 7. Histology and Microscopic Anatomy—Methods of fixing, embedding, sectioning, mounting, staining and studying all tissues of the higher animals. Problems of reconstruction. One term (3).
- 8. Systematic Zoology—Including elements of taxidermy. Collection, identification and preservation of certain select forms. First term, Birds of Tennessee; second term, Insects (3).
 - 9. Human Anatomy and Physiology—General course for all students. Prerequisite Botany I or Zoology I. Lec-

tures with demonstrations or laboratory work. One term (3).

10. Evolution, adaptation, heredity, paleontology, etc., are considered in connection with other courses. In advanced work the time devoted to any of the above courses may be extended and all work in research will be encouraged, assistance, instruction, library and laboratory facilities will be furnished, provided the student gives evidence of enthusiasm and industry.

Geology

I. General Geology.—Dynamic, structural and historical geology. Text: Chamberlin and Salisbury. First term (3).

- 2. Mineralogy.—Crystallography, physical properties and description of mineral species, identification of minerals, blowpipe analysis, simple chemical tests, use of microscope, etc. One term (3).
- 3. Economic Geology.—All rocks, cements, clays, fuels and illuminants, asphalt and other bituminous deposits, fertilizers, soils, water supply, and all metalliferous veins and ore deposits. Mode of occurrence, origin, description, geographic distribution, extent, thickness, etc. Methods of estimating tonnage, sampling, and prospecting. Degree of development, market value of mineral lands, raw and manufactured products, etc. Geology I prerequisite. Text: Ries. One term (3).

Philosophy and Sociology

I. Logic.—A discussion of the laws of thought such as is given in the text-books on logic. A detailed study of the Concept, the Judgment, the Syllogism and the System. Text: Ryland's Logic. Required of Juniors. First term (3).

- 2. Economics.—This course consists of studies in the departments of Production, Consumption, Distribution, and Exchange, and some related topics, such as Taxation, Banking, Protection, etc. Text: Ely's Economics. Required of Juniors. First term (2).
- 3. Ethics.—A study of the psychological ideas upon which ethics is founded—the moral life as it is seen in the Social Unity; Moral Institutions; the Duties; the Virtues; Moral Pathology; Moral Progress. Text: Mackenzie's Ethics. Required of Juniors. Second term (3).
- 4. Elementary Psychology.—Required of Juniors. Second term (2).
- 5, 6. Psychology.—This course includes a brief study of the brain, spinal cord, and other parts of the body which affect the psychological powers and processes, with the descriptive psychology of the fundamental processes, the senses, the higher physical functions, the feelings and the will. In the psychological laboratory experiments are made in the studies of reflex action, reaction-time, memory and attention.

Text-books and Works of Reference: James' Psychology, briefer course; Ladd's Descriptive Psychology; Dewey's, Psychology, Baldwin's Handbook of Psychology; Wundt's Human and Animal Psychology; Scripture's New Psychology. Required of all Seniors. Two terms (2).

- 7. History of Philosophy.—In this course is given a general survey of the important systems of philosophy. Text: Roger's History of Philosophy. Required of all Seniors. First term (3).
- 8. Sociology.—An introductory study of the subject. Required of all Seniors. Second term (3).
 - 9, 10. Science of Education.—In this department regu-

lar students as well as those desiring to equip themselves for teaching, will have the opportunity to study: (1) History and Principles of Education, (2) Elementary Psychology, (3) Child Psychology, (4) Educational Theory and Method. Two terms (3).

Text-books will be used; also, the valuable reference works to be found in the Mitchell Library.

Outline of Courses for Degrees

136 TERM HOURS.

Numerals in parenthesis indicate the number of class exercises per week; other figures refer to the courses.

For the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

FRESHMAN YEAR.

	EEK.

Mathematics I, 2, (5). English I, 2, (3). English Bible I, 2, (1). Latin I, 2, (4). Greek I, 2, (4).

WITHOUT GREEK.

Mathematics I, 2, (5).
English I, 2, (3).
English Bible I, 2, (1).
Latin I, 2, (4).
French 3, 4, or
German 3, 4, (4)

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Literature 1, 2, (3).
Latin 3, 4, (3).
Greek 3, 4, (3).
Chemistry 1, 2, or Biology (4).
English Bible 3, 4, (1).
History (3).

Literature 1, 2, (3).

Latin 3, 4, (3).

History 4, (3).

Chamistry 1, 2 or Riology.

Chemistry I, 2, or Biology (4). English Bible 3, 4, (1).

Mathematics 3, (3).

JUNIOR YEAR.

Physics (3).

Philosophy I, 2, 3, 4, (5).

English Bible (1).

Electives (8).

Physics (3).

Philosophy I, 2, 3, 4, (5).

English Bible (1).

Electives (8).

SENIOR YEAR.

Philosophy 5, 6, 7, 8, (5).

English Bible (1).

Electives (11).

Philosophy 5, 6, 7, 8, (5). English Bible (1).

Electives (11).

For the Degree of Bachelor of Science

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Mathematics 1, 2, (5). English 1, 2, (3).

English Bible 1, 2, (1).

French 3, 4, or

German 3, 4, (4). Chemistry 1, 2, (4). SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Literature 1, 2, (3).

Mathematics 3, (3).

French I, 2 or 5, 6 (3). German I, 2, or 5, 6, (3).

English Bible 3, 4, (1).

Biology I, 5, or

Chemistry 4, 5, (4).

(Junior and Senior Years, the same as for the Bachelor of Arts Course without Greek.)

ELECTIVES FOR THE JUNIOR AND SENIOR YEARS.

History 3—6.

English 3—4. Literature 3—8.

Latin 5—8.

Greek 5—8. French 1—6.

Spanish 1—4.

German 1-6.

Mathematics 4.

Biology 1—15.

Astronomy 1—3.

Geology 1—2.

Chemistry 3—8. Physics 1—4.

Philosophy 9-10.

Applied Mathematics 1-7.

All candidates for degrees to present credits for one year's work in Chemistry and Physics, and for one-half year in Biology.

Law School

Established 1847

Faculty

WINSTEAD PAINE BONE, A.M., D.D., President.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., DEAN, Professor of Law.

ANDREW B. MARTIN, LL.D., Professor of Law.

W. C. CALDWELL, LL.D., Lecturer on Constitutional Law and Supreme Court Practice.

> E. E. BEARD, A.M., LL.B., Nisi Prius Judge.

Historical Note

This school was created as a department of Cumberland University on the 9th day of January, 1847; or, to be more accurate, on that day the Board of Trustees took the first step, by resolution, looking to the establishment of a Law School. At various subsequent sittings of the Board the plan of organization was perfected, and in the month of October, 1847, the first term opened, with one professor and seven students present. Judge Abraham Caruthers was the professor. He resigned his seat upon the bench of the State to accept the position. His name has passed into history as one of the ablest judges that ever presided in the courts of the State. His opening address attracted wide attention, and it was copied and commented upon in many of the legal publications throughout the country. He assailed and utterly discarded the old system of teaching by

lectures, and insisted that the science of law should be taught like any other science—like mathematics, like chemistry.

The school was at once a success. In 1861, at the breaking out of the war, there were one hundred and eighty law students in attendance. Judge N. Green, Senior, then one of the Supreme Judges of the State, was called to assist Judge Caruthers in the conduct of the school in 1852. He resigned his position on the bench to do so. Shortly thereafter N. Green, Junior, was elected a Professor, the prosperity of the school requiring the services of three instructors. These three gentlemen continued as the Faculty until the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861. Judge Abraham Caruthers died during the war. Judge N. Green, Senior, survived the war, and assisted his son (N. Green, Junior) in the revival of the school, but died, at an advanced age and full of honors, in 1866. He was succeeded that year by the Hon. Henry Cooper, and two years thereafter, Judge Cooper having resigned, Judge Robert L. Caruthers, who was for many years on the Supreme bench of the State, was elected to fill the vacancy. He resigned in 1881 because of advancing years and feeble health, and Andrew B. Martin succeeded him, having been elected to the position in 1878. In 1902 the services of Judge W. C. Caldwell, who was then upon the Supreme Bench of the State, was secured as Lecturer upon Constitutional Law and Supreme Court practice; and in 1910 Hon. E. E. Beard was induced to undertake the work of organizing the moot courts and conducting therein the trial of cases. These gentlemen will give a portion of their time in discharging the duties of their rspective places, and thus supplement in a highly practical and beneficial way the work of the professors.

This is among the oldest law schools of the South, and

its success from the beginning has been unparalleled by any other similar institution. Thousands of young men have here received instruction in the law. They are to be found in every section of the country, and in every honorable station for which professional training fits them. Some have reached the bench of the "greatest court on earth," the Supreme Court of the United States, and many are and have been chief executives of States and members of both houses of the United States Congress. Indeed, wherever found, in public or private station, on the bench or at the bar, their successful careers, attributable in some degree, in our opinion, to the systematic training received here, are giving prestige to their Alma Mater.

. No law school in the country within the first half century of its existence has furnished the profession a more honorable and worthy body of graduates than has this school, and it is with commendable and natural pride that the institution now points to the record of these distinguished sons.

Plan of Instruction

It is only by exercising the energies of his own mind that a student can qualify himself for the bar. Any plan which would propose to make a lawyer out of him without his doing the hard work for himself would be idle and visionary. The virtue of any plan of instruction must consist of two things:

I. That it cause the student to work, or, in other words to study diligently.

To accomplish this, we give the student a portion of the text as a lesson every day, and examine him on it the next day. He is required to answer questions upon the lessons thus assigned in the presence of the whole class. If he has

any spirit in him, or pride of character, this will insure the closest application of which he is capable. Neither the old plan of studying in a lawyer's office nor the old law school plan of teaching by lectures has anything in them to secure application. The student is brought to no daily examination to test his proficiency. There is not the presence of a large class in which he as to take rank, either high or low. All that is calculated to stimulate him to constant, laborious application is wanting in both these plans. We suppose no young man would from choice adopt the office plan as the best mode of acquiring a knowledge of law, and yet the law school lecture system is no better. The law is in the textbook. The professor can no more make the law than the student himself. Every subject upon which a lecture could be given has been exhausted by the ablest professors, and printed in books after the most careful revision by the authors. We would regard it as an imposition on students, and as presumptuous on our part, to pretend that we could improve upon Kent, Story, Greenleaf, Parsons, and others who have given to the public, in printed form, and acceptable to all, lectures on every branch of the law. We, therefore, think it better for the student to occupy his time in learning, with our assistance, what others have written, than in learning from anything we could write. If our mode of teaching is more difficult to us, it is much more profitable to the student.

2. The plan should not only be calculated to make a student work, but it ought so to guide him and direct him as to make him work to the greatest advantage.

A man may work very hard, but still so unwisely that he will accomplish no valuable object. It is equally so with the farmer, the mechanic and the law student. The student

ought to have such a course of study assigned to him, and be conducted through it in such a way, as that he will understand at the end of his pupilage the greatest amount of pure, living American law, and will know best how to apply it in practice.

The duty of the professor in this school is to conduct the daily examination of students upon the lessons assigned them; to direct their minds to what is most important in the text-books; to teach them what is and what is not settled; to correct the errors into which they may fall; to dispel the darkness that hangs upon many passages—this is necessary every day, and at every step of their progress.

Moot Courts

The law is a vast science, and a very difficult one, and the student needs every possible facility to enable him, by the most arduous labor, to comprehend its leading elementary principles. But this is not all he has to do. He has to learn how to apply these principles in practice. This is the art of his profession, and he can only learn it by practice. It is as necessary a preparation for assuming the responsibilities of a lawyer as the learning of the science. If he learns it at the bar, it is at the expense of his client; if he learns it in the school, it is at his own expense.

The advantages of the Moot Court System is that it not only indoctrinates a student into the elementary principles of law involved in his cases, but also in the law of remedies. It trains him also in the discussion of fact, and to the exercise of that tact which is so important in real practice.

Practice in Moot Court forms a part of the plan of instruction. Every student is required to bring suits in the forms adapted to all our courts, and to conduct them to final hearing. The professors act as judges, and the students act as attorneys, jurors, clerks and sheriffs.

The valuable services of Hon. E. E. Beard in the preparation and trial of cases in the moot courts have been secured and he will hereafter hold courts on two days of each week. Mr. Beard has had thirty years of experience at the bar, and his work in this department of the school will greatly increase the advantages and benefits to be derived by the students from moot court pleading and practice.

Course of Study

This has been selected with care from the best works of the best American authors. It begins with the mere rudiments and extends to every department of law and equity which may be of any practical benefit in this country, and is designed to prepare the student for an immediate entrance upon the active duties of his profession.

It covers above ten thousand pages of living law, and is as comprehensive as the courses requiring two years' study in other law schools. The period which we allow for its completion might be extended, at additional expenses of time and money to the students, but we know from long experience that, with the assistance and under the direction of the Faculty, it can be thoroughly accomplished in ten months, and that by requiring this to be done we prepare young men to receive a license to practice, and enable them in the shortest time, and at the least expense, to begin the work of life.

From the vast variety of legal topics, the law of which is taught in this course, the following may be mentioned, to-wit:

Husband and Wife, Marriage and Divorce, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Law, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Equity, Principl and Agent, Partnership, Factors and Brokers, Bailments, Railways and Other Common Carriers, Administrators and Executors and Probate of Wills, Trustees, Guaranty and Suretyship, Sales, Warranties, Negotiable Instruments, Contracts, Corporations, Torts, Damages, Mortgages, Marine, Fire and Life Insurance, Equity Jurisprudence, Criminal Law and Procedure, Real Property, Evidence, Dower, Landlord and Tenant, Law of Nations, Constitutional Law, Federal Jurisdiction, Copyrights, Patents, Trade Marks, etc.

Text-Books

FOR THE JUNIOR CLASS.

History of a Lawsuit (Martin's Edition).

Bigelow on Torts. Clark on Corporations. Kent's Commentaries (Vols. I,

II, III).
Greenleaf on Evidence (Vol. I).
Stephens on Pleading.

The above enumeration shows also the order in which the course is pursued.

Anticipating a very frequent inquiry, the retail price of each book is here given, to-wit:

History of a Law Suit, \$6.00; Bigelow on Torts, \$3.00; Clark on Corporations, \$3.75; Kent's Commentaries (4 vols.), \$16.00; Greenleaf on Evidence (1st Vol.), \$6.00; Stephens on Pleading, \$2.50; Barton's Suit in Equity, \$2.50; Story's Equity Jurisprudence (2 Vols., \$12.00; Parsons on Contracts (3 Vols.), \$18.00; Black's Constitutional Law, \$3.75; May's Criminal Law, \$3.00.

It is greatly to the advantage of the student to secure the latest edition of each of these books. The fourth edition of the Law Suit is essential, and nothing older than the 16th edition of Greenleaf and the 6th edition of Parson's Contracts can be used.

The entire course may be bought in Lebanon from the

FOR THE SENIOR CLASS.

Kent's Commentaries (Vol. IV). Barton's Suit in Equity. Story's Equity Jurisprudence. Parsons on Contracts. Black's Constitutional Law. May's Criminal Law. local booksellers, Wooten & Baird, at the prices stated above; or, if the student should prefer not to purchase, the books for either class can be rented from them.

It must be remembered that the books used in this school are the regular text-books of the profession, and will always be needed in practice, and when once bought will last a lifetime.

Not a Lecture School

Remember, this is not a *lecture school*. The law of the text-book is assigned as a lesson to the student, and actually read by him, and he is examined daily in the class room on what he has read.

Time Required

Each class (Junior and Senior) requires a period of five months—that is, the student, on entering the Junior Class, studies the books of that class for a term of five months, and then, passing to the Senior Class, studies the books of that class for another like term of five months, thus completing the entire course in ten months, or two terms of five months each. The next terms begin on the first Wednesday in September, 1913, and the fourth Monday in January, 1914. There is a Junior and a Senior Class beginning with each term, and students may enter at the opening of either term.

Admission to Classes

No student will be enrolled or allowed the privileges of the class room until he has paid in full the tuition and contingent fees of the particular class which he desires to enter. Partial payments will not be accepted. Young gentlemen should come prepared to comply with this rule. No previous reading of law or any special literary qualifications other than the equivalent of a high school education will be required to enter the school.

No one will be admitted to the Senior Class with a view to graduation except such as have gone satisfactorily through the Junior Class here.

Students who do not intend to graduate may enter at any time, and in either class.

Examinations

There are no entrance examinations, but, in addition to the daily recitation in the class room, the student is required to pass a written examination upon each book on its completion; and from his grading on such examinations, together with his standing at class recitation, and his earnestness and fidelity in prosecuting his studies, the Faculty determines his fitness for graduation. Absence from recitations or disorderly conduct will lower the grade.

When to Enter

It is desirable that students should enter as nearly as possible on the first day of each term. Those entering later will be required to make up such portions of the course as have been passed over by the class; and where this is not practicable during the term, the student will be required to remain over to complete the course under the direction of the Faculty. No reduction of fees is made for late entrances.

Results

A graduate of the Lebanon Law School has had the benefit of a year's reading of solid law, and the experience of a year's practice in the Moot Court. As a result, he is well grounded in a knowledge of legal principles; he has learned how to talk to a client, how to prepare his case for trial, how to try it, how to prepare a brief, how to deliver an argument on the facts and on the law. Indeed, he is, on the day he is admitted to the bar, a well-equipped lawyer of experience, and can manage his client's case with the confidence and composure of an old practitioner. The very thorough and practical manner of teaching law in this Law School insures such results to every earnest young man who passes through its course and receives its diploma.

Diplomas and License

A diploma conferring the degree, Bachelor of Laws, will be given all graduates of the school. But to become a graduate the student must satisfactorily accomplish the entire course prescribed by study and recitation here, in the regular order, and under the immediate direction of the Faculty. No exception to this rule will be allowed. Neither previous reading, privately or in other schools, nor reading here, in advance of the progress of the class, by doubling, shall in any wise excuse compliance with this requirement. The entire course must be completed here and in the regular order.

By order of the Trustees of the University diplomas are to be awarded to those students only who are present on graduation day, providential causes alone excusing absence.

To obtain a license in Tennessee to practice law, all applicants must pass an examination before the State Board of Law Examiners. It is, however, provided in the law that the examiners shall visit Lebanon and examine applicants from this school on the ground. The course of study prescribed here, if accomplished under the direction of the Faculty, prepares the young man, in the shortest time possible, and at the least expense, for that examination. The

license, when authorized by the Supreme Court, will be delivered by the Faculty to all successful applicants. It admits one to practice in all courts in Tennessee, State and Federal, and those holding such license, and a diploma from this school, are admitted to practice in some of the other States without further examination.

All graduates of the school are invited to remain another year to review, and to induce them to do so no tuition is charged for the second year.

Expenses

Tuition Fee for term of five months (in advance\$50	00
Contingent Fee (in advance), per term 5	00
Library Fee (in advance), per term 1	00
Boarding in families, per week\$3.75 to 5	00
Boarding in clubs, per month 9	00
Room rent, per term, College Dormitory, two in a room, each	
(in advance) 19	00
Room rent, per term, College Dormitory, single room (in	
advance) 24	00
Table board, per year, College Dormitory, at actual cost or 102	00
Books for Junior Class, if rented, \$8.00; if bought 33	25
Books for Senior Class, if rented, \$9.00; if bought 43	25
Diploma Fee (for Seniors) 5	00

No deduction will be made for board at the Dormitory on account of absence during the Christmas holidays. No deduction for board at other times for a less period than two weeks. If table board is paid for by the month, a higher rate will be charged.

Rooms in the Dormitory are primarily for the use of Academic students. Law students are, however, admitted, when there are vacancies, upon the same terms and under the same rules of discipline and government applicable to Academic students.

The following table in two columns exhibits a reasonable

estimated, based on board at \$3.75 per week, of all necessary expenses:

JUNIOR	SENIOR
Tuition\$ 50 00	\$ 50 00
Books (rented) 8 00	9 00
Contingent 5 00	5 00
Library Fee 1 00	I 00
Diploma Fee	5 00
Boarding, including room, lights, etc., about 75 00	75 00
\$139 00	\$145 00

The board at the college dormitory for 1913-1914 will be \$53.50 for the first term and \$49.50 for the second term.

If the books are bought the expense would be increased, making total for Junior Class, \$172.25, and for Senior, \$182.25.

Location

Lebanon is one of the oldest towns in Middle Tennessee. It celebrated its centennial in 1902. It has been an educational center almost throughout its history. Its people are celebrated for their culture, morality and hospitality. The students are received into all their homes. Boarding can be had with the best families and at rates mentioned under "Expenses." It is an ideal community for student life. The University is the chief enterprise of the town, and as a result the citizens are deeply interested in its prosperity. They accord to the student a most hearty welcome. He is at home at their firesides, and receives on all hands words of cheer and encouragement.

Library

A large and valuable law library for the use of law students is open every day in the week, Sundays excepted.

It is located in the law building in a handsomely furnished room, well lighted and heated. In addition to law books, a large amount of the best magazine literature is furnished, thus affording the student ample opportunity for recreation and improvement.

The attention of old graduates is respectfully called to the fact that a law library never stops growing-that to keep it abreast of the time it must continually grow. The Law School will be grateful for donations, great or small, in money or new books, from any of its many friends. During the last three years about one thousand dollars' worth of new law books have been added. The Faculty takes this opportunity to acknowledge the recent gift to the library of the codes and compiled statutes of Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Alabama, which were procured through the kindly offices of the young gentlemen of the graduating classes from those States; and of more than fifty volumes of Reports and Text-books from Hon. Atkins Lindsley, of the Denver, Colorado, bar, and still more recently, through the kindness of members of the class of 1912-13, of the last volumes of Tennessee Reports.

Saloons

Under the laws of the State the sale of intoxicating liquors in Lebanon ceased on the first day of June, 1901. On that day the saloon disappeared forever from the town—a consummation which the largely dominant moral sentiment of the community had for many years demanded—and the Law School can now offer to young men who come here freedom from the baneful influence of tippling houses, a condition favorable to successful study not enjoyed by many other law schools. Earnest young men who desire

success in life will not fail to appreciate the advantages to be derived from such conditions.

For further information relating to the school, address Law School, Lebanon, Tenn.

Summer Law School

This course, which consists of forty lectures, opens on the FOURTH THURSDAY IN JUNE of each year and continues for a period of from four to five weeks, according to the number of lectures delivered each week. Daily lectures will be delivered on the following subjects, and on such others as the necessities of the class may require, and the time allowed may admit, viz:

Nature of Law in General, Law of Nations, Jurisdiction of Courts, Pleading and Practice in Law and Equity, Marriage and Divorce, Husband and Wife, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Corporations, Partnerships, Wills, Executors and Administrators, Contracts, Sale and Warranty, Statute of Limitations, Statute of Frauds, Bailments in General, Inn Keepers, Common Carriers of Goods, Common Carriers of Passengers, Commercial Paper, Insurance, Sales of Real Estate, Mortgages, Landlord and Tenant, Dower, Torts and Damages, Crimes and Punishments, etc.

This summer Course will not take the place of any part of the regular law course in the University, but it will prepare the student for a more thorough comprehension of that course when he shall enter upon its study; and as a post graduate review it will serve to fix in the memory the principles of law already learned. After many years of experience in teaching young men, and in observing their needs ,the Faculty are convinced that these lectures will prove greatly beneficial to those who attend them, and they

advise all to do so, both those students who may have completed in whole or in part the regular course in the Law School here or elsewhere, and likewise those who are contemplating doing do.

The object is to develop and impress in a practical manner those principles of law that are of most frequent application in the life of the lawyer, the business man, and the citizen. No previous preparation or attainments are required for admission to the class; there are no examinations of any kind, no quizzing and no text-books.

The time covered by this lecture course falls wholly within the summer vacation, and does not conflict with the duties required in prosecuting the regular law course of the University.

Young men who contemplate entering the Law School in September can obtain the benefits of the lecture course by coming a few weeks in advance of the regular opening, and they will be sure to find it valuable as a preparation for the systematic study of law.

If you wish to review your reading before submitting to an examination for license, you should take this course. It will prepare you for that ordeal.

EXPENSES

Lecture Fee (strictly in advance)	\$20 00
Boarding in private families, per week\$3 75 t	0 5 00

Address

ANDREW B. MARTIN, Lebanon, Tenn.

Honor Roll

With a view to indicate to some extent the influence of the Lebanon Law School upon the country, it has been thought proper to give a list of some of the more prominent men who received their legal education here. The names here inserted are only a partial list.

Of more than two thousand graduates, and many more who took part of the course, hundreds have distinguished themselves at the bar and otherwise whose names, for want of space, cannot be given in this issue.

The faculty will thank all our alumni who will suggest names to be added to this roll hereafter. This is only a beginning:

William B. Bate, U. S. Senator, Tennessee.

Joseph W. Bailey, U. S. Senator, Texas.

Howell E. Jackson, late Judge Supreme Court, U. S.

James D. Porter, ex-Governor, Tennessee.

Jas. B. McCreary, ex-Governor, Kentucky, U. S. Senator.

Horace H. Lurton, Judge Supreme Court, U. S.

W. M. McDowell, Judge, Tennessee.

David D. Shelby, U. S. Circuit Judge.

E. S. Hammond, U. S. District Judge.

C. D. Clark, U. S. District Judge.

John F. House, late M. C., Tennessee.

W. C. Caldwell, Judge Supreme Court, Tennessee.

Wm. D. Beard, Chief Justice Supreme Court, Tennessee.

S. F. Wilson, Judge Court Chancery Appeals, Tennessee.

M. M. Neil, Judge Supreme Court, Tennessee.

Robert Hatton, General, Confederate Army.

Sterling Pierson, Chancellor, Tennessee.

M. E. Benton, M. C., Missouri.

R. S. Anderson, Judge, Texas.

I. E. Riddick, Supreme Judge, Arkansas.

Theodore Brantley, Chief Justice, Montana.

W. G. Taliaferro, Judge, Texas.

N. N. Cox, M. C., Tennessee.

Thomas A. McClellan, Chief Justice, Alabama.

Henry A. Sharp, Supreme Judge, Alabama.

R. C. DeGraffenreid, M. C., Texas.

A. G. Norell, Judge, Utah.

Charles P. Clint, Judge, Texas.

A. M. Byrd, M. C., Mississippi.

H. O. Head, Judge, Texas.

Ira Landrith, President Ward-Belmont College, Tennessee.

B. J. Tarver, Chancellor, Tennessee.

Grant Green, Judge, Arkansas.

Wm. M. Hart, Judge, Tennessee.

Morgan C. Fitzpatrick, M. C., Tennessee.

Sterling Cockrell, Judge Supreme Court, Arkansas.

L. B. Valliant, Chief Justice, Missouri.

M. H. Mabry, Supreme Judge, Florida.

A. J. Abernathy, Chancellor, Tennessee.

John S. Cooper, Chancellor, Tennessee.

J. W. Bonner, Judge, Tennessee.

I. T. Carthell, Judge, Tennessee.

R. P. Caldwell, M. C., Tennessee.

Edward H. East, Chancellor, Tennessee.

A. G. Merritt, Chancellor, Tennessee.

James Hurt, Judge Court of Appeals, Texas.

L. G. Gause, M. C., Arkansas.

H. J. Livingston, Chancellor, Tennessee.

J. H. Acklen, M. C., Louisiana.

Jack Taylor, M. C., Tennessee.

W. H. Gill, Judge, Texas.

B. B. Battle, Supreme Judge, Arkansas.

B. A. Enloe, M. C., Tennessee.

Wm. H. Williamson, Judge, Tennessee.

H. M. Somerville, Supreme Judge, Alabama.

J. C. Kyle, M. C., Tennessee.

"Private" John Allen, M. C., Mississippi.

H. N. Hutton, Judge, Arkansas.

H. C. Speake, Judge, Alabama.

John W. Burgess, Dean Columbia University Law School, New York.

Reuben R. Gains, Chief Justice, Texas.

John C. Ferriss, Judge, Tennessee.

W. P. Caldwell, M. C., Tennessee.

E. I. Golladay, M. C., Tennessee.

H. Y. Riddle, M. C., Tennessee.

James Breathett, Judge, Kentucky.

W. S. McLemore, Judge, Tennessee.

Granville Ridley, Judge, Tennessee.

J. J. DuBose, Judge, Tennessee.

S. A. Rogers, Judge, Tennessee.

Levi S. Woods, Judge, Tennessee.

John A. Fite, Judge, Tennessee.

J. S. Gribble, Chancellor, Tennessee.

John Somers, Chancellor, Tennessee.

H. C. Snodgrass, M. C., Tennessee.

I. H. Goodnight, M. C. and Judge, Kentucky.

J. R. Flippin, Judge, Tennessee.

George E. Seay, Chancellor, Tennessee.

J. E. Halsell, Judge, Kentucky.

M. M. Smith, Chancellor, Tennessee.

Thomas S. Flippin, Judge, Tennessee.

W. H. Swiggart, Judge, Tennessee.

H. W. Lightfoot, Judge, Texas.

J. B. Grider, Judge, Kentucky.

W. E. Ward, founder of Ward Seminary, Tennessee.

Edgar P. Smith, Judge, Tennessee.

James T. Polley, Judge, Texas.

Andrew Price, M. C., Louisiana.

Foster V. Brown, M. C., Tennessee.

Willis Reeves, Judge, Kentucky.

Robert B. Green, Judge, Texas.

J. M. Taylor, Judge Chancery Court of Appeals, Tennessee.

J. D. Conway, Judge, Arkansas.

Thomas W. Ford, Judge, Texas.

A. C. Allen, Judge, Texas.

E. G. Mitchell, Judge, Arkansas.

Cordell Hull, Judge and M. C., Tennessee.

W. H. Slemmons, M. C., Arkansas.

J. M. Lindsay, Judge, Texas.

John A. McKinney, Judge, Tennessee.

W. D. Frazee, Chancellor, Tennessee.

G. W. Hewitt, M. C., Alabama.

Thetus W. Sims, M. C., Tennessee.

Risden Tyler Bennett, Judge Supreme Court and M. C., North Carolina.

J. W. McBroom, U. S. District Judge, Virginia.

R. M. Milburn, Professor of Law, University of Indiana.

Hugh L. Muldrow, M. C., Mississippi.

A. G. Sharp, Circuit Judge, Alabama.

W. S. Hill, M. C., Mississippi.

B. T. Kimbrough, Chancellor, Mississippi.

R. T. Shannon, Law Author, Tennessee.

W. H. Gill, Judge Court Civil Appeals, Texas.

Lucius P. Little, Circuit Judge, Kentucky.

Lysander Houck, Circuit Judge, Kansas.

J. D. Tillman, Minister to Ecuador.

Charles C. Crowe, ex-Governor, New Mexico.

A. M. Stephens, M. C., Texas.

A. C. Randall, M. C., Texas.

J. B. Gerald, Judge, Texas.

Joseph M. Hill, Chief Justice, Arkansas.

Wharton J. Green, M. C., North Carolina.

Robert E. Houston, General, Confederate Army, Mississippi.

E. B. Kinsworthy, Attorney-General, Arkansas.

T. C. Lyons, Chancellor, Mississippi.

J. B. Lamb, Attorney-General, Florida.

W. M. McDowell, Judge, Tennessee.

Wm. L. Martin, Attorney-General, Alabama.

Richard Morgan, Judge, Texas.

Houston McCurtain, Judge, Indian Territory.

J. C. McDonald, General, Confederate Army, Indian Territory.

Henry McCorry, Judge, Tennessee.

D. A. Nunn, M. C., Tennessee.

Wm. Poindexter, Judge, Texas.

Payne T. Prim, Judge, Oregon.

J. W. Phillips, Judge, Missouri.

W. B. Rogers, U. S. Attorney, Montana.

J. L. Rogers, M. C., Texas.

T. C. Randall, Judge, Kentucky.

W. H. Andrews, Judge, Texas.

S. Arakawa, Professor Imperial University, Japan.

George Anderson, Judge, Mississippi.

B. D. Bell, Supreme Judge, Tennessee.

Emory Fisk Best, Assistant Attorney-General Interior Department, United States Government.

M. R. Cox., M. C., North Carolina.

J. D. Cole, General, Confederate Army, Tennessee.

A. H. Carrigan, Judge, Texas.

Warren Coleman, Judge, Mississippi.

Alex W. Campbell, General, Confederate Army, Tennessee.

Lucien Earle, Judge, Kansas.

Hiei Fukunoka, Professor of Law, Japan.

M. C. Givens, Judge, Kentucky.

T. D. Starnes, Judge, Texas.

M. B. Talley, Judge, Texas.

C. K. Wheeler, M. C. Kentucky.

Riebo Warner, M. C.,

T. E. Whitfield, General, Confederate Army.

R. W. Simpson, District Judge, Texas.

R. C. Simpson, Supreme Court Judge, Alabama.

J. R. Byrd, Judge, Mississippi.

John E. Richardson, Judge, Tennessee.

Ernest L. Bullock, Judge, Tennessee.

T. P. Gore, U. S. Senator, Oklahoma.

Robert McMillan, Judge, Oklahoma.

John Caruthers, Judge, Oklahoma.

John H. Stephens, M. C., Texas.

T. U. Sisson, M. C., Mississippi.

Robert R. Butler, Judge, Oregon.

Daniel Hon, Judge, Arkansas.

William A. Roane, Judge, Mississippi.

J. S. Buckley, Judge, Mississippi.

James Perkins, Judge, Florida.

J. T. Dunn, Judge, Mississippi.

Benj. H. Rice, Judge, Texas.

Walter Simpson, Judge, Texas.

Francis Fentress, Jr., Judge, Tennessee.

W. F. Kirby, Supreme Judge, Arkansas.

P. Frank Grievner, Judge, Texas.

Robert B. Seay, Judge, Texas.

M. C. Butler, M. C., Tennessee.

Grafton Green, Supreme Judge, Tennessee.

Dana Harmon, Judge, Tennessee.

Judson Clements, U. S. Commerce Commission.

A. B. Neil, Judge, Tennessee.

J. T. Watkins, M. C., Louisiana.

Harry A. Hammerly, Judge, Oklahoma.

W. Y. Pemberton, Judge Supreme Court, Montana.

W. B. Turner, Judge, Tennessee.

F. P. Hall, Judge Court of Appeals, Tennessee.

J. T. Blair, Judge, Missouri.

C. B. Smith, Judge, Alabama.

William W. Whitesides, Judge, Alabama.

Benjamin F. Looney, Attorney-General, State of Texas.

D. B. Hill, Judge, Texas.

Conservatory of Music

Faculty

WINSTEAD PAINE BONE, A.M., D.D., President.

ROBERT PAUL GISE, DIRECTOR,
Professor of Piano, Pipe-Organ, Voice Culture,
Theory and History.

MARTHA MARTIN BURKE, Violin.

ANNETTE HAYDON KIMBROUGH, Piano.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Announcement

Cumberland University, with its affiliated schools, has always been provided with opportunities for music study, and the work of the past is gratefully acknowledged. The growth of the University and the increasing demand in the South for standard academic music study induced the authorities of the University to establish a Conservatory of Music, organized on the broadest art basis and modeled after the foremost European institutions. Neither effort nor expense will be spared to make it a school of highest ideals, second to none in the high character of its faculty and among the very first in practical usefulness and results.

Teacher's Certificate

A student desiring the Teachers' Certificate must pur-

sue the Academic Course for at least one year. In Piano, Violin and Pipe Organ he must finish the third year's work, and have one year in Harmony and one in History. In Voice he must finish the second year's work and have one year in Harmony and one in history.

Diploma of Graduation and Degree

At least one year of resident study in the Academic Course is required for the degree of Bachelor of Music. The student must pass examination in the following studies:

Piano—Fourth year, Harmony; second year, Theory and History.

Voice Culture—Third year, Harmony; second year, Theory and History.

Violin—Fourth year, Harmony; second year, Theory and history.

Pipe Organ-Same as for Piano.

School of Public Performance

This school is one of the most valuable features in the entire course of study. It is a free advantage to all pupils. No other school of like nature affords such unlimited opportunities for training in this direction. Discipline in this direction is most valuable. What does all study amount to if the student cannot sing or play before friends or an audience?

Our system of training pupils for public performance is absolutely successful

Memorizing

Pupils are required to memorize both technical exercises and pieces; the former, in order that the whole attention may be given to the absorbing of supple conditions of arms and hands; the latter to enable the student to concentrate the mind wholly upon the interpretation of the piece. After the piece is learned, we want to forget the notes, and give a fine inspiration and beautiful, pleasing effect.

Concentration

Pupils are taught from the first lesson to the last to concentrate the mind upon one thing at a time.

To discipline the mind and to apply one's self to the work before one, to the exclusion of all other matters and thoughts, this perfect mental control is absolutely required, and it is this which gives our players and singers their certainty, ease and repose in public appearance.

Assistance to Profitable Positions

Academic students can rely on our assistance to secure for them profitable positions. The Director has placed a large number of his students in very remunerative positions. There are now more offers for *competent* teachers than students to fill them. It is merely a question of—are you qualified?

Those students who desire more experience after graduating with us will be accepted also in the art classes of Madam Bloomfield-Zeisler, teacher of the Bush Temple Conservatory of Music, Chicago, Ill. They will also be accepted by Herr Felix Dreyschock, Royal Prussian Professor of Music, at Berlin. Also by Madam Steppanoff, late with Leschetizky, of Vienna. The Leipzig Conservatory and the Stuttgart Conservatory of Germany are also open to them. Moritz Moskodski, of Paris, France, will accept our graduates, and similar opportunities will be offered to them in voice, violin and organ.

Course of Study

Piano

The Graduate Piano Course is divided into four years of two terms each.

First Year.

Selections from the following studies to suit individual requirements: National Graded Course, Book I. Koehler, Op 151 Epler, Op. 41. Friedrich, Op. 262. Gurlitt, Op. 102, four hands. Bertini, Op. 100. Heller, Op. 47. Character Sketches by Max Franke and other modern composers.

Second Year.

Czerny, Heller, Op. 46, 47. Durvernoy, Eclo du Mechanism. Schumann, Op. 15 and 68. James H. Rogers, Op. 40. The Development of Velocity. Bertini, Op. 29. Concone, Op. 30. Sonatinas and easy Sonatas: Pieces by classic and modern composers.

Third Year.

Bach, two-part inventions. Heller, Op. 45. Czerny-Pfeiffer Studies Book II. Cramer-Bulow, 50 studies. Heller, Op. 16, Book I or II. Kullak Octave Studies. Beethoven Sonata. Modern and Classic composers.

Fourth Year.

Cramer-Bulow Studies. Kullak Octave Studies, Book II. Bach, Preludes and Fugues. Chopin and Schumann Etudes. Haberbier Studies, Book II. Beethoven Sonata and one Concerto. Compositions by Liszt, Mozart, Schubert, Brahms, Rubenstein, MacDowell, etc.

Voice Culture

First Year.

Breathing. Tone Placing. Ear Training. Articulation. Marchesi, Op. 2. Panofka. Concone, Op. 9. Study of Rhythm. Scales and Arpeggios. Lamperte's daily exercises. Secular and Sacred Songs.

Second Year.

Exercises continued. Study of Agility, Trill, Appoggiatura, Portamento. Vaccai, practical Italian vocal method. Italian, French, German and English songs. Selections from Italian Operas, and Church Music.

Third Year.

Exercises continued. Marchesi and Concone. Study in Style. Study of the Italian, German and French Schools. Preparation for Concert, Oratorio and Church Singing. Study of Delivery, Deportment and Expression in works from Scarlatti, Mozart, Schumann, Bellina, Donizetti, Verdi and Wagner.

Violin

Elementary—Grades I and II. Position of Body. Manner of holding the Violin and Bow. Ear Training and tuning. Berthold Tours Instructor. Wohlfahrt, Op. 45, Book I. Kayser, Op. 20, Book I. Major and Minor Scales. Pieces by Borowski, Demuth, Dancla, Tours, Hollander, etc.

Intermediate—Grades III and IV. Studies: Wohlfahrt, Op. 45, Book II. Kayser, Op. 20, Books II and III. Mazas, Op. 36. Schradieck Technical School. Pieces by Singalee, Dancla, de Beriot, Raff, Mitel. Violin Classics, Books I, II, III and IV.

Advanced—Grades V and VI. Studies: Etudes by Krentzer. Scale Studies by Schradieck, Fiorillo, Rode, Dont. Pieces by Wieniawski, Hancer, Vieuxtemps. Sonatas by Handel, Gade, Grieg. Concertos by Rode, Viotti, Spohr, de Beriot, Ries, etc.

Pipe Organ

The graduate requirements are the same as for piano. The student must have at least two years' knowledge of piano.

Third Year.

Ernest Douglas Method of Pipe Organ Playing, Books I and II. Pedal Studies. Bach, organ pieces. Preludes, Postludes.

Fourth Year.

Ernest Douglas, Book III. Bach Preludes and Fugues. Sonatas. Modern Composers.

Harmony

The course in Harmony covers two years. It leads the student my systematic degrees to an intelligent understanding of the laws of intervals, and scale and chord writing. This course will improve a student's reading and playing.

First Year.

Elements of Harmony, Stephen A. Emery. System of Intervals, Scales, Triads—connection and inversion. Transposition. Chords of the Seventh and Inversions. Part writing.

Second Year.

Chords of the Seventh continued. Cadences. Modulation. Suspensions. Passing Tones. Organ Point.

Theory

First Term.

Mason & Mathews' Primer of Music. Piano Touch, Phrasing, Transposition, Rhythm, Scansion, principles of expression, accent, technics, principles of correct fingering. Scale practice, metronome, pedals, embellishments, principles of taste, nature and object of music study.

Second Term.

Lectures illustrated on the Piano and Organ. Study of style and dynamics. Study of form. Lyric, Thematic, Suite, Sonata, Concerto, Symphony, Classic, Romantic and Realistic forms. Oratorios, Opera, Music Drama, Musical Aesthetics.

History

Fillmore's Lessons in Musical History. Oriental and Ancient Music. First ten centuries of Christian Music. Guido of fourteenth century. Epoch of the Netherlanders. Rise of dramatic music. Oratorio. Advance in Instrumental Music. Progress of Opera. Italian, French and German Opera. Oratorio, Cantata, Passion Music and Sacred Music from 1700 to the present. Composers. Great Virtuosi.

Examinations

At the end of each term written or oral examinations will be held in the Theoretical Classes. A grade of seventy must be made to pass to the next term's work.

Regulations for Conservatory Students

Conservatory students are expected to observe the regulations of the University.

All fees are payable in advance.

Sheet music is furnished by the manager at a discount of twenty-five per cent.

No visiting in practice rooms is permitted.

Students must practice at their appointed periods.

Lessons lost by students are not made up.

In cases of prolonged, severe illness, credit will be given for time missed; such credit can be made up in any subsequent term.

(Note—The musical year is divided into two terms of five months each.)

Piano and Pipe Organ Courses

First, second and third years (two private lessons each week)\$35 00
Fourth year (two private lessons each week) 40 00

Voice Culture

First and second years (two private lessons each week)	35 00
Third year (two private lessons each week)	40 00

Violin Course

First, second an	nd third years (two	private lessons each week)	30 00
Fourth year (to	wo private lessons	each week)	35 00

Harmony and Theory, Practice, Diploma, etc.

Harmony, Theory or History	10 00
Elementary Theory (free to music students)	10 00
Piano rent, one hour's daily practice, per term	2 50
Practice Clavier, one hour's daily practice, per term	2 50
Pipe-organ, one hour's daily practice, per term	5 00
Teacher's certificate	5 00
Diploma of graduation	10 00

Information regarding rooms, board, etc., is contained in the front part of the catalogue.

For all further information in regard to music study write to the Director. Special circular on application.

Preparatory School

The work of the last three years of a standard high school or preparatory course is given. This work is entirely separate and distinct in management and control from that of the College of Arts. No part of the teaching is done by members of the College Faculty.

Preparatory Instructors

GEORGE FRANK BURNS, A.B., PRINCIPAL, Instructor in Greek.

HENRY L. ANDERTON, A.B.,
Instructor in Mathematics.

PAUL E. DORAN, Instructor in English.

TURNER F. GARNER, Instructor in Latin.

ERNEST L. STOCKTON, Instructor in History.

Courses of Study

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

English—Grammar (Gowdy's).

Mathematics—Arithmetic (Wells').

Latin—Beginning Latin, Bennett's Caesar (begun).

Science—Physical Geography, Physiology.

History—General (Myer's).

Bible Study.

JUNIOR CLASS.

English—Rhetoric, Theme Writing, English Classics. *Mathematics*—High School Algebra (Wentworth's).

Latin—Cæsar, Cicero's Orations (begun).

Greek—Beginner's Greek (White's), Xenophon's Anabasis (begun).

History—American (Channings').

Bible Study.

SENIOR CLASS.

English—Critical study of English classics. Full course required for college entrance.

Mathematics—Plane and Solid Geometry (Wentworth's)

Latin—Orations of Cicero, Virgil's Aeined.

Greek—Xenophon's Anabasis (completed). Homer's Iliad, three books.

History-Mediæval and Modern (West's).

Bible Study.

These classes will be taught in Memorial Hall. Only the best text-books will be used. Excellent oversight over the pupils can be assured. The library facilities are unusually good. Gymnasium work has been provided. Christian influences are thrown around the students. Students of bad habits are not desired.

Expenses

Tuition and fees for one year, \$60. Room rent, light, heat, baths, table board at College Dormitory, \$140, for a year of 39 weeks. Total for the year, \$200. Fees and board due, one-half in advance. Candidates for the ministry and children of ministers are granted scholarships covering the amount of tuition (\$40). They will be charged a contingent fee of \$20.

Register of Students

COLLEGE STUDENTS

Graduate Student

Burns, George FrankEast Chatanooga, Tenn.	
Senior Class	
Bryan, Nelson A. Shop Springs, Tenn. Chestnut, William Carpenter Trenton, Ky. Craven, Hubert Fulton Beech Bluff, Tenn. Davis, Charles H. Arlington, Texas Doran, Paul E. Paris, Tenn. Lockwood, William Pearson Paducah, Ky. Martin, Elmer Sylvester Ackerman, Miss. Stockton, Ernest L. Newbern, Tenn.	
Junior Class	
Banks, Lena Uarda Huntland, Tenn Cato, Julia Anna Lebanon, Tenn. Edgerton, Lucile Lebanon, Tenn. Garner, Turner Flowers Paducah, Ky. Gwynne, Dytha Martha, Tenn. Hardison, Bessie Lebanon, Tenn. Hardison, Sarah Lebanon, Tenn. King, Carey Gray Corsicana, Tex. Palmer, Pauline Lebanon, Tenn. Waters, Frances Greenwood, Tenn. Williamson, J. William, Jr. Hermitage, Tenn	
Sophomore Class	
Adams, FredLebanon, Tenn.Cochran, FrazierLeeville, Tenn.Coile, KennethLebanon, Tenn.Edgerton, Howard K.Lebanon, Tenn.Hall, Robert L.Huntsville, Ala.	

Holden, GraceWartrace,	
Hollister, Carey EFairmount,	Tenn.
Hollister, Paul LFairmount,	
Hardison, MadgeLebanon,	
Miller, Charline FrancesLebanon,	
Robertson, John FiteLebanon,	
Sweeney, Edgar RoyWatertown,	Tenn.
Freshman Class	
Allison, John	Tenn.
Allison, Sarah	
Albright, Leonard N	
Bryan, Mary EatonLebanon,	
Bryan, Hugh	
Burns, John East Chattanooga,	
Bostic, MarieLebanon,	
Coile, CliffordLebanon.	
Cowan, John Horace Dickson,	
Dykes, Oscar	
Etter, Rilla	
Godwin, W. GardnerFt. Worth,	
Hardison, WattLewisburg,	
Hollifield, Ted PMurra	v. Kv.
Johnson, Daniel Cliff	Tenn.
Johnsonius, AlexanderParis,	
Leffler, ChesterFt. Worth,	Texas
Lowry, FredValley Head	. Ala.
Mace, RobinLebanon,	
flMauzy, Claudia	Tenn.
Martin, J. DAckerman,	Miss.
Martin, Leonard Lee	Miss.
Milling, Joseph Lawrence	Miss.
McKnight, William AlfredArlington.	Texas
Oliver, BlakeMilan,	Tenn.
Palmer, LouiseLebanon.	Tenn.
Ragland, GraceCookeville,	Tenn.
Reddick, Esther	Tenn.
Shannon, Homer E Lebanon.	Tenn.
Shelton, FredWartrace.	Tenn

Stanley, MontTulsa, Okla.Stanley, WoodruffTulsa, Okla.White, Robert I.Ft. Worth, TexasWitherington, Donald V.Memphis, Tenn.
SPECIAL.
Bouton, Ethel Lebanon, Tenn. Church, W. C. San Antonio, Texas Clagette, E. Dallas, Texas Dickson, E. R. Lewisville, Ark. Love, S. E. Montgomery, W. Va. Stansell, W. A. Cisco, Texas

Preparatory Students

Senior Class

Ashby, Mary Frances	· ·
Alexander, Walton	
Chapman, Shelton S	
Clayton, Mannie	Lebanon, Tenn.
Deakins, Gladys	Lebanon, Tenn.
Eubank, Weaver Keith	.Weatherford, Texas
Shannon, Rhoda	Bellwood, Tenn.
Shearon, Robert	Lebanon, Tenn.
Smith, Johnson	Nashville, Tenn.
Stiles, Katherine	Lebanon, Tenn.
Taylor, Katherine	Lebanon, Tenn.
Taylor, Ruby	Lebanon, Tenn.
Turner, Virgil	Lebanon, Tenn.
Vance, William	Lebanon, Tenn.
Tunior Class	

Bratten, ClydeLeba	non, Tenn.
Bullington, GenevaLeba	non, Tenn.
Drake, EloiseLeba	non, Tenn.
Deakins, HillLeba	non, Tenn.
Elliott, William	rtin, Tenn.

Farmer, Floyd		
Farmer, Evan	Lebanon, Tenn.	
Freeman, Harry	Lebanon, Tenn.	
Hudson, Allen	Shop Springs, Tenn.	
Jones, Allen	Lebanon, Tenn.	
Kemp, P. D	Defeated, Tenn.	
Lee, Frank	Lebanon, Tenn.	
McDaniel, Frank		
Reich, Roll O		
Sanders, Anna Jane		
Steed, Lyle		
Turner, Gladys	· ·	
Tolliver, Benton		
Whitehurst, Onan		
Whitehurst, Leon	· ·	
Winter, Albert		
Young, Grover	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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Sophomore Class		
Baird, Paul	Lebanon, Tenn.	
Chambers, Arthur		
Hankins, Walter		
Johns, Carolyn	1 1 0 /	
Moore, Glenn		
White, Miller	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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Law Students

Adams, J. E
Atchley, O. L
Anderton, H. LLebanon, Tenn.
Aydelott, L. WAetna, Tenn.
Avery, J. BAlamo, Tenn.
Ashcraft, Z. V
Ashley, J. CViolet Hill, Ark.
Bray, Horace TPhoenix, Ariz.

Baxter, Maxwell	Blackshear, Ga
Brown, D. C.	Houston, Tex.
Been, Elzo	Carbon, Tex.
Bracy, J. G.	Hope, Ark.
Batson, C. L.	Hillsdale, Miss.
Boudreaux, A. E.	
Barnett, H. C.	Carthage, Miss.
Brown, Foster V., Jr	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Burch, B. S	.Watertown, Tenn
Blanchett, T. E	Beaumont, Tex.
Bledsoe, M. W	Lynneville, Tenn.
Brittain, L. H	Moran, Tex.
Barnett, W. A	
Braun, C. B	Louisville, Ky.
Brode, A. G.	
Burrows, G. T.	
Beverly, Houston	McKinney, Tex.
Briggs, Richard M	Pritchett, Tex.
Boyce, R. C.	Flat Woods, Tenn.
Burgess, U. A.	
Boyd, Grover	
Butt, EdwardOl	
Bennett, A. C.	Muskogee, Okla.
Beeler, L. L	
Bond, G. C	
Bratten, V. G.	
Church, Wm. C.	San Antonio, Tex.
Clouse, W. F	
Conatser, W. H.	
Counts, E. C	
Curran, John H	
Clagett, Ewing	
Cunningham, J. W.	
Campbell, F., Jr.	
Collins, R. W.	
Clark, Robt. H	0 /
Cruse, W. P	
Crabtree, Chester	
Cantey, S. B., Jr.	Ft. Worth, Tex.

Compton, J. EJesse, Va	ı.
Crump, C. HBlue Mountain, Miss	
Donald, J. MBowie, Tex	ς.
Donaldson, J. L	
Dodson, T. ARockwood, Tenn	
Davis, Brown	
Dickson, R. E Lewisville, Ark	
Eslick, BennettPulaski, Tenn	
Erwin, W. CNorman, Okla	
Ezell, ClydeGreenfield, Tenn	
Fowler, O. CJacksonville, Fla	
Friedman, Maurice	
Florence, G. LGilmer, Tex	
Fry, Carlton C	1.
Fuchs, MarvinPrentiss, Okla	
Floyd, D. W Smithville, Tenn	1.
Frazier, FrankBurns, Tenn	
Fregoe, K. S West Point, Miss	
Goodman, R. ANashville, Tenn	1.
Goyer, LawrenceIuka, Miss	
Grubbs, W. WWilmer, Ark	۲.
Gore, H. GLexington, Tenn	1.
Hutchens, L. SSun Hill, W. Va	
Harris, F. HLynchburg, Va	
Harris, N. CLynchburg, Va	ì.
Holmes, L. MMcComb, Miss	
Hardin, JoeFt. Smith, Ark	
Hester, Aubrew	
Huskins, W. LMoran, Tex	
Hale, W. B., Jr	
Hickman, E. RHartsville, Tenn	1.
Hale, T. JRussellville, Ala	
Huddleston, H. GNashville, Tenn	
Hamilton, T. B	
Hall, W. AHattiesburg, Miss	
Hilleary, WilliamGrandview, Tenn	
Harrington, C. SDalhart, Tex	
Hervey, A. CMonette, Ark	
Hirshman, J. A	5.

Hawke, French	Blountville, Tenn
Hall, R. L.	
Isbell, Claude	
Johnson, Alvis	
Johnson, Edw. W.	
Johnson, Mrs. Edw. W	
Jenkins, T. A.	Westmoreland Tenn
Johnston, J. F.	
Jones, E. N.	
Jack, Guy	
Jameison, C. H.	
Johnson, F. M.	
Jones, W. S.	
Jernigan, H. D.	Franklin, Kv.
Kimball, G. R	
LeMar, H. D	
Lauderback, James	
Luck, J. M	
Lockie, C. L	Nashville, Tenn.
Lowrey, M. P	Marks, Miss.
Lipe, L	Nashville, Tenn.
Love, S. E	Montgomery, W. Va.
Latham, J. T	Eupora, Miss.
Milam, Otto	Decaturville, Tenn.
Mixon, G. B	
Marshall, J. L., Jr	Lewisburg, Tenn.
Moore, R. S	
Merion, G. F.	
Mitchell, David	
Mayfield, W. N	
Morris, B. B.	
Merendino, B	New York, N. Y.
Morriss, Woodward D	Memphis, Tenn.
Mason, H. L	Magnolia, Ark.
Mohr, Mrs. Hermann J	San Francisco, Cal.
Marlin, W. S	Blair, Okla.
McMillan, M	Norman, Okla.
McBrayer, W. H	
McEntire, J. B	Gorman, Tex.

McWhirter, O. PGreenville, Tex.	
McWhirter, O. PGreenville, Tex.	
McBurnett, C. CJustin, Tex.	
McConnell, R. WLaredo, Tex.	
McDowall, J. F	
McNabb, C. G	
McMakin, L. J	
Nance, Bernis	
Orr, J. FLewisburg, Tenn.	
Partlow, R. HParagould, Ark.	
Pelphrey, W. H	
Patterson, Tom	
Petty, Van A., Jr	
Poling, E. DMontrose, W. Va.	
Pickerell, Thos. E	
Perry, W. THuntingdon, Tenn.	
Pratt, W. P	
Powell, G. C	
Rountree, CarlFt. Worth, Tex.	
Reed, G. S Martin, Tex.	
Rives, H. P Shelbyville, Ky.	
Rowe, C. HWaco, Tex.	
Roberts, C. S Memphis, Tenn.	
Russell, W. G	
Reed, Jack	
Robinson, D. C	
Redgrave, B. C	
Robertson, P. W Miami, Tex	
Robinson, R. E., JrSparta, Tenn.	
Roberts, W. H Franklin, Tenn.	
Sutton, J. W	
Shane, J. C	
Stribling, Blair	
Stubbs, A. D	
Sanders, Smith	
Stone, Van D Poplar Creek, Miss.	
Smith, C. L	
Saleeba, Kh. A Bettigreen, Mt. Lebanon, Syria, Turkey	
Street, J. B	
Stansell, W. A	

Stout, J. W., Jr.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Smith, Lee R	
Smith, Troy	
Sims, C. C	
Shelbourne, R. M	
Stone, H. E.	Portageville, Mo.
Stephenson, J. G.	Nashville, Tenn.
Stewart, A. T.	Jasper, Tenn.
Southerd, D. L	Crossville, Tenn.
Sheffield, L. C	Arlington, Ga.
Simpson, M. A.	Denver, Colo.
Smith, S. B	. (Noonday) Tyler, Tex.
Terrell, R. W. B	San Antonio, Tex.
Taylor, J. A.	
Trogdon, D. S	Mattoon, Ill.
Todd, W. A	Killeen, Tex.
Teague, H. A	Humboldt, Tenn.
Vesey, J. P	Hope, Ark.
Varnell, H. G	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Whitehurst, James	Valdosta, Ga.
Whitehurst, John	Valdosta, Ga.
Worley, C. E	Bluff City, Tenn.
Wilson, J. S	
Williamson, King Scott	Lebanon, Tenn.
Wagstaff, Wm. B	
Walker, Seth N	Chatanooga, Tenn.
Woodley, K. K	San Antonio, Tex.
Wiggs, A. H.	Linden, Tenn.
Witt, R. B	Ironsburg, Tenn.
Wright, H. N.	
Walker, B. F	
Waddell, E. P.	
Wright, Russell	
Washington, F. A	
Wofford, G. C.	
Wolfenbarger, J. W	
Williams, H. T	Stillwell, Okla.
White, Thos	
Varbrough, C. E.	

Young, H.	D	Philadelphia, Miss
Young, H.	V	

Music Students

PIANO.

Cato, NellLebanon, T	
Chambers, EllenLebanon, T	
Davis, MaryLaGuardo, T	enn.
Dinges, Betty Joe	enn.
Doak, ElizabethLebanon, T	enn.
Johns, CarolynLebanon, T	Cenn.
Johnson, Beulah	Okla.
Johnson, EllenLebanon, T	enn.
McDaniel, MaudeDyer, T	enn.
Mall, LilaLebanon, T	enn.
Martin, JennieLebanon, T	lenn.
Mitchell, ElizabethLebanon, T	Cenn.
Pelphrey, Mrs. WmAlama Gordo, N	I. M.
Reddick, EstherMcKenzie, T	Cenn.
Ragland, Grace	Cenn.
Robinson, Mrs. DT	exas
Thomas, Mrs. J. RLebanon, T	Cenn.
Vaughan, EloiseLebanon, T	Cenn.

VOICE.

Ashby, Mary Frances	Madisanvilla Ku
Cato, Julia	Lebanon, Tenn.
Cochran, Frazier	Leeville, Tenn.
Davis, Mary	.LaGuardo, Tenn
Davis, Lucy	LaGuardo, Tenn.
Garner, Turner Flowers	Paducah, Ky.
King, C. G	Corsicana, Tex.
Martin, L. L	Macon, Miss.
Martin, Jennie	Lebanon, Tenn.
Pelphrey, WmAl	ama Gordo, N. M.
Reddick, Esther	McKenzie, Tenn.

Robinson, Mrs. R	Tayas
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Sheffield, Mrs. L.	
Steed, Lyle	
Stanley, Mont	
Wilson, Bessie	Rome, Tenn.
VIOLIN.	
Ashby, Mary Frances	Madisonville, Ky.
Bone, Martha Ready	Lebanon, Tenn.
Chambers, Ellen	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Drane, Frances	
Edgerton, Lucile	
Johnson, Daniel Cliff	
Johnson, Beulah	•
Johns, Carolyn	· ·
McDaniel, Maude	
McDonnold, Hayden	
Palmer, Louise	,
Powell Blanche	
	, .
Reddick, Esther	McKenzie, Tenn.
MANDOLIN.	
Macey, Reese	Lebanon, Tenn.
SPECIAL.	
Miss Lilla Mace	Lebanon, Tenn.
	, 2000

Expression Students

Banks, Lena Uarda	Huntland, Tenn.
Etter, Rilla	Irving College, Tenn.
Johns, Carolyn	Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, L. L	Macon, Miss.
Smith, Helen	Lebanon, Tenn.
Sanders, Anna Jane	Lebanon, Tenn.
Taylor, Katherine	Lebanon, Tenn.
Williams, L. T	Lebanon, Tenn.
White, Leila	Lebanon, Tenn.
Worley, R	Lebanon, Tenn.

Degrees Conferred, 1912

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Anderton, Henry L. Andrews, Henry Wilson. Bozenhard, Edward T. Flaniken, John Culton. Hooper, James Leon. Latimer, Van E.
Lavender, Benjamin B.
Smith, Helen.
Van Cleave, Orvis E.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

(JANUARY, 1912.)

Allen, G. M. Bond, T. O., Jr. Broadbent, A. Bryon. Brown, John W. Bowmer, Dewitt R. Bailey, Herman A. Copeland, H. B. Cummings, Clarence L. Chambers, Louis. Frye, Roy. Foscue, S. E. Griffin, J. Gordon. Hatch, Carl A. Hunt, Ben. J. Harris, Jesse M. Lynch, Joe M. Lester, Rector Llano.

Mitchell, Robert Paine. Monroe, Wm. P. Peek, Grover Cleveland. Poe, Roy R. Pepper, Thos., Jr. Prince, W. L. Roberts, M. M. Ross, E. L. Stone, Edward D. Shatz, Louis J. Sperry, J. D. Summer, H. W. Wilhoit, T. M. Wilkerson, J. M., Jr. Woodlee, Walter. Willis, Berry D.

(JUNE, 1912.)

Andrews, J. A. Bealor, G. A. Bell, J. D. Bell, Stuart L.

Kimball, G. R. Kinton, W. R. Latham, L. F. Larsen, L. V. Benson, G. G. Bertram, W. B. Bishop, H. C. Blackburn, G. P. Bondurant, D. S. Brown, J. D., Jr. Burnett, Clyde. Burnett, H. T. Burrow, Robt., Jr. Byrd, J. L. Berkowitz, L. W. Casey, G. P. Canoutas, S. G. Capps, Paul. Clapper, L. K. Collins, Jeff. Combs, H. G. Craig, C. B. Crenshaw, J. W. Cullum, R. C. Dearing, R. E. Dewberry, A. J. DePriest, O. B. Drew, G. E., Jr. Drinnon, A. T. Embry, F. Elliott, C. W. Forrester, R. L. Fristoe, O. G. Frv. Wm. M. Garrett, Morse. Garrett, H. D. Galella, John. Gordon, C. M. Gordon, E. Goodpasture, L. Grubb, W. F. Hall, M. A. Harlin, J. B.

Leyden, C. S. Lee, H. E. Legg, Vincent. Lipscomb, S. C. Mauermann, G. B. McCarty, T. F. McGehee, W. H. McCord, J. W. Miller, R. M. Milwee, G. Q. Mohr, Herman J. Morgan, R. S. Morgan, Albert. Mosley, J. E. Mullins, J. N. Murphy, Virgil. Murphy, P. H. Muse, John. Nelson, J. M. Olsen, H. W. O'Neil, Donald. Patten, W. H. Patterson, O. C. Pendleton, H. E. Peebles, W. R. Phillips, N. A. Pierson, L. P. Pearson, H. C. Pope, W. L. Potter, F. B. Purvis, W. M. Richardson, G. E. Seat, W. R., Jr. Sharp, W. W. Shelton, H. T. Smead, L. B. Sneed, J. W., Jr. Spencer, W. F. Stephens, S. E.

Hartwell, L. D.	Stone, H. E.
Hamilton, B. A.	Tatum, S. H.
Hamilton, C. C.	Thomas, J. O.
Harris, Leigh.	Wade, H. W.
Henslee, E. B.	Ward, J. F.
Heidleberg, Q. S.	Weber, L. J.
Herron, W. W.	Williams, E. C.
Hitchcock, A. J.	Williams, J. F.
Hite. H. E.	Wilson, C. W.
Holmes, J. W.	Wofford, G. C.
Hoyle, J. B.	Wrinkle, J. S.
Jack, E. E.	Young, Wm. M.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY. Kimbrough, Charles Hulin.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

Cody, Robert Alexander. Wear, Frank Leonidas.

SUMMARY OF DEGREES CONFERRED.

Bachelor of Arts	8
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Summary of Departments by Classes

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Total 389
Total (none counted twice)

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FORM FOR GIFTS TO THE UNIVERSITY BY WILL OR OTHERWISE

The corporate name of the institution is "The Trustees of Cumberland University," and the following form will be sufficient:

I (or we) give to the Trustees of Cumberland University, an incorporated institution of learning at Lebanon, Tennessee (here state what is given, as "one thousand dollars," or "the following described real estate," or whatever it may be, giving a substantial description of it), for the use of—(here name the object of the gift, as "the College Department of said institution," or "the Law Department," or any other specific use that may be in the mind of the donor.)

The gift may of course omit to mention any special use, and then the fund would be applied by the Trustees in such way as to them would seem most needful for the well-being of the institution. The form in such case would be:

I (or we) give to the Trustees of Cumberland University, an incorporated institution, etc., one thousand dollars (or other property) for the benefit of said institution.

The requirement of local laws must not be overlooked in the execution of wills or other instruments of gifts. They should in all cases be signed and authenticated in conformity with those laws, and in important matters it is safer to have the assistance of resident attorneys.

